

U. S. Department of Justice

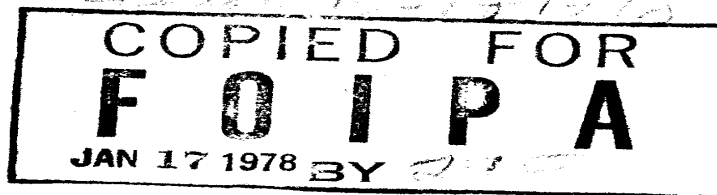
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RE 1636

of

INVESTIGATION

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SERIALS 1560-1640

94-
HQ-1-369

SECTION 34

SECTION 34
SERIALS 1560-1640

August 16, 1961

PERSONAL

REC'D READING ROOM
AUG 16 2 40 PM '61

Mr. [REDACTED]

Grosse Pointe, Michigan

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Please accept my heartiest congratulations on your re-election as Treasurer of the American Bar Association. This honor is truly an expression of confidence in your ability and is indicative of the esteem in which you are held by your associates. I hope you will not hesitate to get in touch with us whenever we can be of service.

Sincerely yours,

REC-92

1 - Detroit

1 - Mr. Malone

11 AUG 18 1961

NOTE: See Edwards to Malone memo 8-14-61 entitled "American Bar Association (ABA), 84th Annual Meeting, St. Louis, Missouri, August 7-11, 1961, Election of Key Officers." Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' list and his home address is being used.
BS:elw

(5)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
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Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

68 AUG 22 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *MB*

DATE: 7/31/61

FROM : C. A. Evans *✓*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
CRIMINAL LAW SECTION
COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION
PROPOSED REPORT FOR THE
ANNUAL MEETING, ST. LOUIS,
AUGUST 6-11, 1961

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
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Evans *✓* _____
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Reference is made to memorandum from H. L. Edwards to Mr. Malone 7/27/61 which enclosed a copy of a letter 7/26/61 from Rufus King, House Section Delegate to the House of Delegates for the Criminal Law Section, and Chairman of the Committee on Legislation.

Mr. King's letter addressed to the Officers and Council, American Bar Association, Section of Criminal Law, advised that the Committee on Legislation has reviewed the bills which comprise the Attorney General's legislative proposals pertaining to organized crime and solicited suggestions or observations concerning this legislation.

There are attached separate write-ups on two Senate bills being followed by the Special Investigative Division. Both are included in the Attorney General's legislative proposals pertaining to organized crime.

ACTION:

That this memorandum, together with its attachments, be forwarded to Mr. Edwards of the Training and Inspection Division for his assistance.

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Malone (H. L. Edwards)
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

FJS:swb
(9)

98
AUG 23 1961

REC-91

EX-112

AUG 18 1961

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

AUG 13 1961

RECEIVED - FBI

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Two-100

PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO PROHIBIT TRAVEL
OR TRANSPORTATION IN AID OF RACKETEERING ENTERPRISES

Provisions of the Bill

On April 18, 1961, Senator James O. Eastland (D-Miss.) introduced S. 1653 which amends Chapter 95, Title 18, U. S. Code, by adding the following new sections: "whoever travels in interstate or foreign commerce with intent to distribute the proceeds of any unlawful activity, or commit any crime of violence to further any unlawful activity; or otherwise promote, manage, establish, carry on or facilitate the promotion, management, establishment or carrying on of any unlawful activity and performs or attempts to perform any of the acts specified.....after such travel shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both." The second new section is as follows: "whoever uses any facility for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce, including the mail, with intent to distribute proceeds of any unlawful activity or commit any crime of violence to further any unlawful activity or otherwise manage, establish, carry on or facilitate the promotion, management, establishment, or carrying on of any unlawful activity and thereafter performs or attempts to perform any of the acts specified.....shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both. In both sections, the term unlawful activity is defined as meaning any business enterprise involving gambling, liquor on which the Federal excise tax has not been paid, narcotics, or prostitution offenses in violation of laws of the state in which they are committed or of the United States, or extortion or bribery in violation of the laws of the state in which committed or of the United States. The bill states that investigations of violations under these sections involving liquor or narcotics shall be conducted under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Current Status

S. 1653 was reported out of the Committee on the Judiciary on 7/27/61 and passed the Senate 7/28/61.

Effect on the Bureau's Work

If enacted, this legislation would give the FBI greater jurisdiction over the activities of racketeers and organized crime. It would assist in curbing racketeering since it would give the Bureau jurisdiction over the above-cited crimes whenever interstate or foreign travel is involved.

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1541

Position Taken by the FBI

The Bureau has favored legislation designed to curb racketeering and has indicated to the Attorney General the need for this type legislation.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO BROADEN
THE FUGITIVE FELON ACT

Provisions of Bill

On April 18, 1961, Senator James O. Eastland, (D-Miss.) introduced S. 1654 to broaden the Fugitive Felon Act so as to include all crimes punishable by death or imprisonment over one year.

The proposed amendment to the first paragraph of Section 1073, Title 18, U.S. Code, reads as follows: "Whoever moves or travels in interstate or foreign commerce with intent either (1) to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which he flees, for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year under the laws of the place from which the fugitive flees, or (2) to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceedings in such place in which the commission of an offense punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary is charged, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Current Status

The bill was reported out of committee* on 7/24/61.

Effect on the Bureau's Work

The effect of the proposed amendment would be to permit local law enforcement agencies to seek Federal assistance in locating criminals who have fled in interstate or foreign commerce to avoid prosecution, custody or confinement for other serious crimes which are not included in the present statute. The inclusion of all crimes punishable by death or imprisonment for over a year within the Fugitive Felon Act would strengthen the hand of law enforcement, both state and Federal, in the war against major criminal activities.

Position Taken by the FBI

The Bureau has consistently favored proposed legislation and has indicated to the Attorney General the need for this type of legislation.

94-1-369-1561

*This favorably reported out of the Committee
on the Judiciary.

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *fm*

DATE: July 27, 1961

FROM : H. L. Edwards *huv*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
CRIMINAL LAW SECTION
COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION
PROPOSED REPORT FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING
ST. LOUIS, AUGUST 6-11, 1961

Tolson _____
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Gandy _____

In this morning's mail I received the attached copy of a communication dated 7/26/61, addressed to officers and members of the Council of the ABA Criminal Law Section concerning a proposed report of the section's Committee on Legislation to be presented to the House of Delegates at the forthcoming Annual ABA Meeting scheduled for August 6-11, 1961, at St. Louis. This communication is over the signature of Rufus King, House Section Delegate to the House of Delegates for the Criminal Law Section and Chairman of the Committee on Legislation. In view of the fact that this communication indicates that the committee will propose that a report on the legislation be submitted to the House of Delegates of the ABA for approval which will have the effect of placing the ABA on record as endorsing the provisions of the committee report, it is felt this matter should be carefully evaluated by the Bureau and any pertinent guidance or information given to me for handling in the council meeting when the report comes up for council approval prior to submission to the House of Delegates.

The communication which is brief indicates the Committee on Legislation proposes to recommend ABA support for the seven bills comprising the Attorney General's legislative proposals pertaining to organized crime. In addition, however, the communication states, "I shall note the specific questions raised by our committee, and will try to include also one or two related measures which have not been introduced by the Attorney General but which are seemingly meritorious attempts to accomplish the same objectives." I called Rufus King this morning and asked him what he meant by these two statements.

- 1 - Mr. Dalbey (Encl)
- 1 - Mr. Evans (Encl)
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Encl)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (Encl)

ENCLOSURE

(6)

Enclosure

REC-9

AUG 18 1961

7-28-61

(RSG:ma)

(JIS:smc)

98

AUG 23 1961

Memorandum to Mr. Malone
Re: ABA, Criminal Law Section, Committee on Legislation

King told me that the first statement referred to some observations submitted to him by Committee Member Kenneth Hodson who was the only committee member submitting any views. (The other committee members, according to King, are [redacted] L. B. Nichols, and [redacted] none of whom have given King any views.) [redacted] is with the Judge Advocate General's Office of the Army. King said that [redacted] wanted to add a provision for the protection of carriers in the wiretapping bill and also generally expressed the view that although the bills were good, some of them didn't go far enough. King stated that this has pretty much been taken care of by a number of amendments already added to the legislation by the Judiciary Committee which is handling this legislation. King stated he felt there was little doubt but that the Attorney General's "package" would eventually go through but he felt, nevertheless, it would be a good idea to have the ABA take a formal stand in backing it. King referred to the fact that he had testified on this legislation and he said that he didn't see anything earth-shaking in his testimony.

Regarding the second statement, King said the two additional measures which he would like to try to include for ABA support are the Immunity Bill which Senator Keating favors and the Wiley Wire Service Bill. The Wire Service Bill to which he apparently has reference is Senate Bill No. S. 528 introduced by Senator Wiley, 1/23/61. (Keating has also joined with Wiley in introducing this bill.) This is a bill to prohibit transmission of certain gambling information in interstate and foreign commerce by communication facilities. It does not contain any criminal provisions. The Bureau, according to the General Investigative Division, has not taken any position on this bill. The purport of this bill seems to be to protect communication facilities from vulnerability when such facilities are used to transmit gambling information, providing the communication facilities take steps to discontinue permitting such use after being placed on proper notice.

The Immunity Bill which King refers to seems to be Senate Bill No. S. 526 introduced by Senator Wiley, 1/23/61. It seeks to amend existing law "to permit the compelling of testimony under certain conditions and the granting of immunity from prosecution in connection therewith." King said he favors this bill because it "goes the whole way" and grants immunity even before Grand Jury proceedings. Although the Bureau has not taken any specific position on this bill, it is a fact that the Bureau has favored this type of legislation.

King's communication would like to have any suggestions or objections prior to 8/3/61. He wants to have the proposed committee report in the hands of the council by 8/7/61. King told me he would appreciate any views one way or the other that we might have.

Memorandum to Mr. Malone

Re: ABA, Criminal Law Section, Committee on Legislation

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the importance and the potential of this matter, it is recommended that the Special and General Investigative Divisions be authorized to furnish me any views, observations or guidance for use in preparation of the proposed committee report^{or} for use in protecting the Bureau's interest at the council meeting.

HL

JMS

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

ORGANIZED 1878

SECTION OF CRIMINAL LAW

1960-1961

C O P Y

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4200 CATHEDRAL, N.W.
WASHINGTON 16, D. C.

Vice-Chairman JAMES V. BENNETT
BUREAU OF PRISONS
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Secretary EVELLE J. YOUNGER
HALL OF JUSTICE
LOS ANGELES 12, CALIF.

Asst. Secretary FRED E. INBAU
357 E. CHICAGO AVE.
CHICAGO 11, ILL.

Section Delegate to House of Delegates
RUFUS KING
SOUTHERN BLDG.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

COUNCIL

THE OFFICERS AND
RUFUS KING, Washington, D.C.
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CHARLES A. BELLOW, Chicago, Ill.
ORMAN W. KETCHAM, Washington, D.C.
J. FRANCIS COAKLEY, Oakland, Calif.
LOUIS B. NICHOLS, New York, N. Y.
H. LYNN EDWARDS, Washington, D.C.
ARTHUR J. FREUND, St. Louis, Mo.

July 26, 1961

To: Officers and Council

Re: Proposed Report of Committee on Legislation

Gentlemen:

Your Committee on Legislation has reviewed the seven bills which comprise the Attorney General's legislative proposals pertaining to organized crime. Three of the bills, S. 1656 (controlling gambling information), S. 1657 (curbing the transportation of gambling paraphernalia) and S. 1658 (tightening the Johnson Act to reach the interstate transportation of gambling machines) are revisions of measures which have been approved by the ABA ever since the days of the Kefauver Committee.

The others, S. 1653 (prohibiting interstate travel in furtherance of a "business enterprise" relating to racketeering enterprises), S. 1654 (expanding the Fugitive Felony Act), S. 1655 (extending the immunity device to the Landrum-Griffin and Hobbs Act only) and S. 1665 (providing protection for witnesses and others who might be intimidated in connection with Federal criminal investigations) are all approved in principle by the Committee although it is felt that they contain some drafting deficiencies and do not go far enough in some respects.

Since the Attorney General is pressing these bills vigorously, so that there is a likelihood of their being favorably considered in the next session of Congress, and since all of them seem to be aimed at the desirable objective of curbing organized crime, I propose to prepare a brief report on behalf of the Committee on Legislation recommending ABA support. I shall note the specific questions raised by our Committee, and will try to include also one or two related measures which have not been introduced by the Attorney General

94-1-369-1562
ENCLOSURE

Page 2

July 26, 1961

but which are seemingly meritorious attempts to accomplish the same objectives.

Please communicate your suggestions, or objectives, if any, to me prior to August 3rd. I shall try to have the proposed report, taking into account communications received from you, in the hands of the Council by August 7th so that it can be submitted to the membership and placed on the agenda of the House of Delegates.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Rufus King
Rufus King

RK:etg

cc: Members of Legislative Committee

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 10 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

URGENT 8-10-61 1-59 AM NLB
TO DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR J. F. MALONE

FROM INSPECTOR H. L. EDWARDS

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING, ST. LOUIS. THIS
SUMMARIZES PERTINENT DETAILS OF MEETING COVERAGE FOR TUESDAY
AND WEDNESDAY, AUGUST EIGHT AND NINE. AT CRIMINAL LAW SESSION
DEALING WITH ROLE OF FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN
ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, NO ADVERSE REFERENCE WAS
MADE TO DIRECTOR OR FBI, BUT NUMEROUS REFERENCES MADE TO PROS
AND CONS OF THE EXPANDING FEDERAL CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.
PANELISTS INCLUDED HOWARD B. WILLINS OF CRIMINAL DIVISION IN
DEPARTMENT WHO SUBSTITUTED FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
HERBERT MILLER. WILLINS EMPHASIZED THE COOPERATIVE SERVICES
OF FBI IN HELPING LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, BUT STRESSED THE
ORGANIZED CRIME PROBLEM AND PREDICTED NEXT SEVERAL YEARS WOULD
SEE INCREASED FEDERAL ROLE IN CRIMINAL LAW UNDER ATTORNEY
GENERAL-S STEPPED UP ANTI-RACKETEERING PROGRAM. HE EMPHASIZED
NEED FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL-S PENDING CRIME BILLS. ANOTHER

END PAGE ONE

SENT DIRECTOR

64 AUG 24 1961

EX 101

13 AUG 18 1961

PAGE TWO

PANELIST WAS PROFESSOR [] OF UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA LAW SCHOOL FORMERLY IN CRIMINAL DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT NINETEEN THIRTYNINE TO FORTYTHREE. [] TOOK A DIM VIEW OF ATTORNEY GENERAL-S CRIME BILLS STATING IN HIS OPINION REAL CRIME PROBLEM IS NOT GAMBLING, BUT RATHER THE THREATS TO PERSONAL SECURITY ESPECIALLY IN METROPOLITAN AREAS BECAUSE OF CRIMES OF VIOLENCE. [] STATED ALL PEOPLE LIKE TO GAMBLE. [] FELT THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL-S CRIME BILLS WERE JUST ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES OF WHAT HE TERMED AN UNDESIRABLE PIECEMEAL FEDERAL CRIMINAL LEGISLATION WHEREAS HE FELT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHOULD PROVIDE A PROGRAM OF LEADERSHIP IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION TO COORDINATE THE MULTIPLE LOCAL PROBLEMS AND TRY TO FURNISH A TYPE OF GUIDANCE TO ACHIEVE UNIFORMITY AND COHERENCE. HE FELT AN URGENT NEED EXISTED FOR COMPLETE REVISION OF FEDERAL PENAL CODE. [] SAID HE FAVORED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATING EVERY POSSIBLE OFFENSE WHERE IT COULD JUSTIFY JURISDICTION, BUT FELT THAT FEDERAL PROSECUTIONS SHOULD BE DEFERRED IN FAVOR OF STATE PROSECUTION UNLESS THE CASE INVOLVED A TRULY NATIONAL PROBLEM. AFTER [] SPOKE, WILLINS WAS GIVEN OPPORTUNITY FOR REBUTTAL AND MADE A VERY EFFECTIVE REBUTTAL BY GIVING SUBSTANTIAL

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

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JUSTIFICATION FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL-S BILLS AND BY
INDICATING THAT [] WAS OFF BASE IN HIS VIEW POINT ON
GAMBLING. WILLINS STATED THAT FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOES
INVESTIGATE AND CONCERN ITSELF WITH ALL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE
WHEREVER JURISDICTION EXISTS AND THAT ADDITIONAL JURISDICTION
WILL BE GIVEN BY SOME OF ATTORNEY GENERAL-S BILLS. AT THE
CRIMINAL LAW SESSION WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST NINE, SIXTYONE,
RUFUS KING BROUGHT UP THE PROPOSED REPORT OF THE SECTION-S
LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE WHICH CONSISTED OF AN ENDORSEMENT OF
SIX OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL-S CRIME BILLS, BUT RECOMMENDED
NO ACTION ON THE FUGITIVE FELON BILL EXPLAINING THAT A NUMBER
OF OBJECTIONS HAD BEEN RAISED AND IT LOOKED PROBABLE THAT
THIS BILL WOULD BE SHELVED BY THE PRESENT CONGRESS. THE
COMMITTEES ACTION IN RECOMMENDING THAT NO ACTION BE TAKEN
ON THIS ACT WAS BASED ON THE FACT THAT THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY
THAT FEDERAL POWER MIGHT BE CALLED INTO PLAY IN CONNECTION WITH
-QUOTE 'ARCHAIC AND EXOTIC STATE CRIMINAL STATUTES OR IN AREAS
SUCH AS DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND NON SUPPORT "UNQUOTE. []
WHO COVERED THIS MEETING DURING EDWARDS SPEECH COMMITMENT
AT FAMILY LAW SECTION, TOOK THE FLOOR AND GAVE JUSTIFICATION
IN SUPPORT OF THE FUGITIVE FELON BILL. FORMER NEW YORK POLICE
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

COMMISSIONER [] ALSO ROSE IN STRONG SUPPORT OF THE
VALUE OF FUGITIVE FELON LEGISLATION TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

[] MADE A MOTION THAT THE CRIMINAL LAW SECTION SUPPORT
THIS ACT AS WELL AS THE OTHER SIX. THIS WAS IMMEDIATELY
SECONDED BY PROFESSOR [] OF NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
AND THE MOTION CARRIED WITH ONLY ONE OR TWO DISSENTS AND THESE
WERE BASED ON THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES
MIGHT NOT APPROVE THIS RESOLUTION BECAUSE IT DID CONTAIN THIS
PARTICULAR CONTROVERSIAL BILL. COMMITTEES REPORT PROPOSING
SUPPORT OF ALL SEVEN BILLS NEXT GOES BEFORE HOUSE OF DELEGATES
FOR APPROVAL AND WILL BE CLOSELY FOLLOWED. WILLINS, WHO WAS
IN AUDIENCE BUT HAD NO VOICE SINCE NOT A SECTION MEMBER,
THANKED [] FOR THIS SUPPORT AND EXPRESSED FEELING THAT
HOUSE OF DELEGATES APPROVAL OF ENTIRE PACKAGE OF ATTORNEY
GENERAL-S CRIME LEGISLATION WILL AID MATERIALLY IN FINAL
CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF LEGISLATION. WILLINS RETURNED TO
WASHINGTON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. AT WEDNESDAY CRIMINAL LAW
SESSION THE PANEL WAS ENTITLED ~~QUOTE~~ 'IS THE PUBLIC GETTING
DUE PROCESS' ~~UNQUOTE~~. [] DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF
BROOKLYN, QUOTED FROM THE JUNE, SIXTYONE LAW ENFORCEMENT
BULLETIN CONCERNING AVAILABILITY OF MINIATURE RADIO EQUIPMENT
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

AND POSSIBLE USE OF SUCH BY CRIMINAL ELEMENT. [] HAS BEEN AN ADVOCATE OF LEGALIZING WIRE TAPPING BY LAW ENFORCEMENT BECAUSE HE FEELS LAW ENFORCEMENT SHOULD HAVE ACCESS TO SAME TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS THAT CRIMINALS ARE OBVIOUSLY USING.

[] STATED ~~QUOTE~~ THAT THE HORSE AND BUGGY PROSECUTOR CANNOT COMPETE WITH THE SCIENTIFICALLY EQUIPPED CRIMINAL. TUESDAY NIGHT EDWARDS ATTENDED DINNER SPONSORED BY LAWYERS IN JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL DIVISION OF MILITARY SERVICES AS GUEST OF ADMIRAL WILLIAM MOTT, JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF NAVY WHO HAS APPEARED WITH ASSISTANT DIRECTOR SULLIVAN ON NUMEROUS COMMUNISM SEMINARS. GUEST SPEAKER WAS [] OF RICHARDSON FOUNDATION WHO DELIVERED OUTSTANDING AND INSPIRING ADDRESS EMPHASIZING URGENCY OF COMMUNIST THREAT. INCLUDED IN HIS TALK WAS REFERENCE TO THE RECENT GAG INSTRUCTIONS IMPOSED ON MILITARY SERVICES WHICH PREVENTS THEM FROM SAYING ANYTHING REGARDING COMMUNISM. [] FEELS THIS IS MOST UNFORTUNATE AND SHOULD BE ELIMINATED. ABA PRESIDENT JOHN SATTERFIELD WAS INCLINED AT FIRST TO PROPOSE RESOLUTION FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES ADOPTION RECOMMENDING CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT LIFT THIS GAG RULE. SATTERFIELD DECIDED WISER COURSE WOULD BE TO DISCUSS THIS WITH DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL WHITE DURING HIS EXPECTED

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

APPEARANCE AT ABA MEETING IN HOPES WHITE COULD PERSUADE ATTORNEY GENERAL KENNEDY TO TRY TO HAVE PRESIDENT KENNEDY COME TO THE MILITARY-S AID. SINCE WHITE DID NOT COME TO THE MEETING, IT IS NOT KNOWN WHETHER SATTERFIELD WILL DISCUSS MATTER WITH SOLICITOR GENERAL COX, WHO SUBSTITUTED FOR WHITE. THE AMERICAN JUDICATURE BREAKFAST MEETING WEDNESDAY MORNING, SOLICITOR GENERAL COX WAS GUEST SPEAKING SUBSTITUTE FOR DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL WHITE AND SPOKE ON HIS SIX MONTHS EXPERIENCE BEFORE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT AS SOLICITOR GENERAL. ONLY COMMENT HEARD CONCERNING SPEECH WAS SOME GENERAL QUESTIONING AND CRITICISING OF A STATEMENT MADE BY COX THAT THOSE WHO DISREGARD OR STALL OFF BY OBVIOUS EVASION THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT ARE ENDANGERING THE ROLE OF LAW SCARCELY LESS THAN THOSE WHO INVITE MOB VIOLENCE. HE WAS OBVIOUSLY REFERRING TO THE INTEGRATION PROBLEM IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

[REDACTED] OF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL WHITE-S STAFF AND FORMER DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL LAWRENCE WALSH WERE ALSO AT HEAD TABLE AT BREAKFAST. AT FAMILY LAW SESSION WEDNESDAY, EDWARD-S SPEECH ON RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BAR TO THE JUVENILE OFFENDER AS SEEN BY LAW ENFORCEMENT WAS WELL RECEIVED AND EVOKED NO CRITICISM FROM THE NUMEROUS JUVENILE COURT JUDGES OR SOCIAL WORKERS IN ATTENDANCE. THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES APPROVED REPORT OF

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES WHICH CONTINUES THE COMMITTEE WITH CINCINNATI SAC CONTACT [REDACTED] AS CHAIRMAN. THE REPORT URGED THAT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES INVESTIGATING COMMUNISM BE DEFENDED AGAINST UNFAIR ATTACK BY THEIR ENEMIES AND STRESSED CONTINUED EMPHASIS ON THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM AND INDICATED LAWYERS SHOULD EMPHASIZE THAT FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM ACTUALLY IS THE DEFENSE OF CIVIL LIBERTIES. REPORT ALSO URGED CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON PENDING LEGISLATION TO CLOSE LOOP HOLES IN INTERNAL SECURITY. HOUSE OF DELEGATES ALSO APPROVED REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO URGE CONTINUING PROGRAM OF EDUCATION ON COMMUNISM AND DEMOCRACY. THE REPORT STRESSED THAT SUCH PROGRAM MUST CONSTANTLY GUARD AGAINST INFILTRATION BY EXTREME RIGHTISTS JUST AS MUCH AS EXTREME LEFTISTS. [REDACTED] CHAIRMAN OF FEDERAL JUDICIARY COMMITTEE REPORTED ON THE SCREENING OF CANDIDATES FOR JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT. [REDACTED] STATED THERE HAD BEEN CRITICISM OF THE ADMINISTRATION FOR BEING TOO SLOW BUT SUCH CRITICISM NOT JUSTIFIED. [REDACTED] STATED OBTAINING REPORTS OF FBI AND THE ABA COMMITTEE DID REQUIRE TIME, BUT WAS NOT THE PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF DELAY. [REDACTED] STATED PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS SCREENING CANDIDATES CLOSELY TO FIND BEST QUALIFIED ONES AND THAT TAKES

END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

TIME. SOLICITOR GENERAL COX TOLD HOUSE OF DELEGATES
DEPARTMENT ANTICIPATED NAMES OF FIFTY JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS
WOULD BE SENT TO SENATE FOR CONFIRMATION BEFORE CONGRESS
ADJOURNS. RUSH H. LIMBAUGH, CHAIRMAN OF BILL OF RIGHTS
COMMITTEE, REPORTED THAT CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE ON INTEGRATION
HAS BEEN SOLIDLY SETTLED AND DISREGARDS OF CONSTITUTIONAL
RIGHTS BY STATE OFFICIALS GIVES UNITED STATES A BLACK EYE
ABROAD. LIMBAUGH REFERRED TO A STATEMENT IN REPORT THAT
COMPLAINTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED THAT NEGROES ARRESTED IN SOME
SOUTHERN SECTIONS CANNOT GET WHITE LAWYERS TO REPRESENT THEM.
LIMBAUGH STATED LOUISIANA NEWSPAPERS HAD MISCONSTRUED THIS AS
AN OFFICIALLY APPROVED REPORT OF THE ABA, BUT EMPHASIZED THE
COMMITTEE HAD NOT PROFESSED TO SPEAK FOR THE ENTIRE ABA.
HE SAID COMMITTEE CHECKED ON CASES THEY HAD BEEN ASKED TO
INTERVENE IN AND FOUND THAT IN EACH CASE THE PERSON WAS
ALREADY REPRESENTED BY ABLE COUNSEL AND NO BASIS FOR INTERVENTION
EXISTED.

END AND ACK PLS

3-29 AM OK FBI WA ELR

TU DISC

cc: Mr. Malone

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

TO :

Mr. Belmont *MB*

DATE: July 28, 1961

FROM :

A. Rosen *AR*

SUBJECT:

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
CRIMINAL LAW SECTION
COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION
PROPOSED REPORT FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING
ST. LOUIS, AUGUST 6-11, 1961

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Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum from H. L. Edwards to Mr. Malone, 7-27-61, enclosed a copy of a letter, 7-26-61, from Rufus King, House Section Delegate to the House of Delegates for the Criminal Law Section and Chairman of the Committee on Legislation.

Mr. King's letter was addressed to the officers and council, American Bar Association, Section of Criminal Law. It advised that the Committee on Legislation has reviewed the "seven bills" which comprise the Attorney General's legislative proposals pertaining to organized crime and solicited suggestions or objectives concerning this legislation.

There are attached separate write-ups on six pieces of legislation followed by the General Investigative Division. All are included in the Attorney General's legislative proposals pertaining to organized crime. Included in the six write-ups is one pertaining to Senate Bill 1750, a bill to amend the Federal Firearms Act. This piece of legislation was not mentioned by Mr. King in his letter of 7-26-61.

RECOMMENDATION

That this memorandum together with its attachments be forwarded to Mr. Edwards of the Training and Inspection Division for his assistance.

REC-18

94-1-369-1564

EX-112

AUG 18 1961

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Malone (H. L. Edwards)
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey

RJG:mal

AUG 21 1961

(10)

63 AUG 23 1961

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 63-4664-

**COMPELLING OF TESTIMONY
IN CERTAIN LABOR RACKETEERING CASES
S. 1655 AND S. 526**

PROVISIONS OF BILL

Senate Bill 1655, introduced by Senator James Eastland (D-Mississippi) on April 18, 1961, contains provisions to compel a witness to testify and afford him immunity against self-incrimination regarding matters on which he is compelled to testify in connection with the Hobbs Act (interference with interstate commerce by extortion or robbery) and Section 302 of the Taft-Hartley Act (bribes by employers to union representatives).

Senate Bill 526, introduced by Senator Alexander Wiley (R-Wisconsin) on January 23, 1961, contains the same provisions.

CURRENT STATUS

Senate Bill 1655 was reported out of the Committee on the Judiciary favorably, according to report number 587 dated July 24, 1961. Senate Bill 526 has not been reported.
PASSED SENATE 7/28/61.

EFFECT ON BUREAU WORK

The proposed legislation would be beneficial to the establishment of violations in cases involving the Hobbs Act and the Taft-Hartley Act since an employer who is a party to a payoff to a union representative is often reluctant to testify for fear of self-incrimination. Also, when an employer makes an extortionate payoff covered by the Hobbs Act, the employer frequently becomes reluctant to admit such payoff since he may be liable to prosecution under the Taft-Hartley Act. The proposed legislation would remove this element of fear of prosecution and induce the employer to give necessary evidence for successful prosecution of the union representative.

POSITION TAKEN BY FBI

On repeated occasions since 1958, it has been our view that this type of legislation has merit and would be of assistance in the solutions of these types of cases.

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1564

PROPOSED BILL TO ASSIST IN THE PREVENTION
OF INTERSTATE TRANSMISSION OF GAMBLING INFORMATION

Provisions of Bill

Senate Bill 1656 was introduced by Senator Eastland (Democrat-Mississippi) on April 18, 1961. This bill would amend Chapter 50 of Title 18, U. S. Code and Section 1081 would be amended by defining the term "wire communication facility." There would be added a new section, 1084, which would prohibit anyone engaged in the business of betting or wagering from using a wire communication facility for the transmission in interstate or foreign commerce of bets, wagers or information assisting in the placing of bets or wagers on any sporting event or contest. This section would also prohibit the transmission of a wire communication which entitles the recipient to receive money or credit as a result of bets or wagers or for information assisting in the placing of bets or wagers. A violation of this section would be punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

The proposed bill does not prevent the transmission in interstate or foreign commerce of information for use in news reporting of sporting events or contests.

It provides that when a common carrier subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is notified in writing by a Federal, state or local law enforcement agency that any facility furnished by the common carrier is being used or will be used for the purpose of transmitting or receiving gambling information in interstate or foreign commerce, it shall discontinue or refuse the furnishing of its facilities to the subscriber. Any person effected by this provision would have recourse to secure an appropriate determination that such facility not be discontinued in a Federal, state or local court.

Senate Bill 528 was introduced by Senator Wiley (Republican-Wisconsin) on January 23, 1961. This bill would prohibit use of, leasing, furnishing or maintaining of any communication facility which is or will be used for the transmission of gambling information in interstate or foreign commerce. It further provides that when a common carrier is notified by a law enforcement agency that its facility is being used for transmission of gambling information, the common carrier shall discontinue the furnishing of such facility. It is noted that this provision has been incorporated into S. 1656. S. 528 specifically prohibits the broadcasting or televising of information relating to horse racing before the start of any race or during the one hour period immediately following the finish of such race. This bill would not preclude the broadcasting of a horse race as a special event provided that no more than two horse races shall be broadcast by any station or chain of stations per day. This bill provides that anyone obtaining

94-1-369-1564

a private line communication facility to be operated in interstate or foreign commerce in connection with the transmission of news or other information pertaining to sporting events or contests shall file with the common carrier an affidavit. The affidavits on file shall be open to inspection by Federal and state law enforcement agencies.

Current Status

On July 24, 1961, S. 1656 was reported out of the Committee on the Judiciary. **PASSED SENATE 7/28/61.**

H. R. 6573 was introduced by Representative Celler (Democrat-New York) on April 24, 1961, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. This bill was identical to S. 1656.

Effect on the Bureau's Work

The enactment of such legislation would improve the enforcement of laws pertaining to gambling by suppressing the transmission of certain gambling information. The proposed legislation would broaden our investigative jurisdiction by providing a means of preventing unauthorized persons from using communication facilities for transmitting or receiving prohibited gambling information across state lines.

Position Taken by FBI

The Department has been advised that enactment of this legislation would assist in accomplishing our over-all objective in combating organized crime.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO PROHIBIT THE INTERSTATE
TRANSPORTATION OF WAGERING PARAPHERNALIA
S. 1657 AND H.R. 6571

Provisions of Bills

Senate Bill 1657 was introduced by Senator Eastland (Democrat-Mississippi) on April 18, 1961. The counterpart in the House was introduced by Representative Celler (Democrat-New York) on April 24, 1961, and is known as H.R. 6571. These bills, which are identical, make it a violation to transport interstate any record, ticket, certificate, bill, slip, token, paper, writing, or other paraphernalia designed for use in bookmaking or wagering pools with respect to a sporting event or any numbers, policy, bolita, or similar illegal games. The maximum penalty would be a fine of \$10,000 or imprisonment for five years.

Current Status

S. 1657 was reported out with amendments by the Senate Judiciary Committee on July 10, 1961. The companion bill H.R. 6571 is still with the House Judiciary Committee. The Senate amendments added to the sentence to be imposed by providing \$10,000 fine or imprisonment for not more than five years or both. In addition, a section has been added to the bill to specifically exclude parimutuel betting equipment and materials used at race tracks or other sporting events in connection with which betting is legal under applicable state law. Also excluded is the carriage or transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of any newspaper or similar publication. *PASSED SENATE 7/28/61.*

Effect on Bureau Work

This legislation would fill a void which now exists in that numbers or policy operators can extend their operations interstate with immunity from Federal prosecution. This legislation would enable the Bureau to enter this field and would be a powerful weapon in our over-all objective to combat organized crime.

Position Taken By Bureau

The Bureau has previously proposed such legislation to the Department and no objection has been raised to it.

NOT RECORDED

94-1-369-1564

PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO AMEND THE INTERSTATE
TRANSPORTATION OF GAMBLING DEVICES ACT
S. 1658 AND H.R. 3024

Provisions of Bills

The existing Statute is known as the Johnson-Preston Act of 1951, Title 15, United States Code, Section 1171. This Statute prohibits the interstate transportation of gambling devices (slot machines) and requires manufacturers of and dealers in such devices to register annually with the Attorney General. The proposed legislation is an amendment to this Act and is in the form of S. 1658 by Senator Eastland (Democrat-Mississippi) introduced April 18, 1961, which bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The House Bill is H.R. 3024 introduced by Representative Cramer (Republican-Florida) on January 23, 1961, and was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. The proposed amendments enlarge the description of gambling devices to include any machine or mechanical device designed primarily for use in connection with gambling. It enlarges the category of persons to whom registration and filing provisions apply, grants immunity in specific instances to individuals involved in order to secure their testimony and extends the Act to include transportation in foreign commerce which has been a loophole in the existing Act.

Current Status

The Senate Bill was reported out of the Judiciary Committee on July 27, 1961, with amendments. These amendments specify that in addition to the legislation not applying to parimutuel or other betting equipment, the term "or other licensed gambling establishments" has been included. The second major amendment is the deletion from the bill that provision which would make transportation in foreign commerce a violation. In the printed report, it is stated that the committee concluded that this prohibition on the shipment of gambling devices to countries where they are legal is unnecessary and might work a hardship upon American manufacturers.

Effect on Bureau Work

The described amendments would strengthen the existing Statute and be of assistance in the enforcement of the law.

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1564

Position Taken By Bureau

The Bureau has recognized the need for closing the loopholes in the existing Statute and on April 30, 1958, made proposals to this effect to the Department of Justice. On January 10, 1961, the Bureau again pointed out the need for new proposals to amend the Act.

OBSTRUCTION OF INVESTIGATIONS AND INQUIRIES
S. 1665

PROVISIONS OF BILL

Senate Bill 1665 introduced April 18, 1961, by Senator Philip A. Hart (D-Michigan) and referred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary contains provisions to broaden the Obstruction of Justice statute to make it a violation for any individual by force, threats or injury to endeavor to intimidate any person who has furnished information to or from whom information has been sought by any investigative agency of the United States. It would also make it a violation to wilfully furnish false or misleading information to any investigative agency of the Government.

CURRENT STATUS

On July 24, 1961, this bill was favorably reported out of the Committee on the Judiciary with the recommendation that the bill as amended pass. The amendments to this bill eliminate the reference to "any investigative agency of the United States" and penalizes anyone who threatens persons who had furnished information to or from whom information had been sought by the Departments of Justice and Treasury. Also eliminated from this bill is the provision with respect to furnishing false or misleading information to any investigative agency of the Government.

PASSED SENATE 7/28/61

EFFECT ON BUREAU'S WORK

If a person who furnishes us information is injured, threatened or coerced when the matter about which he is furnishing information is still in the investigative stage and prior to initiation of a proceeding, such obstruction is not now a Federal offense. This legislation would serve to curb effectively attempts on the part of unscrupulous or uncooperative individuals to interfere with investigative efforts of this Bureau.

POSITION TAKEN BY FBI

This type of legislation has been supported repeatedly by the Bureau since February, 1961.

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1564

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF
FEDERAL FIREARMS ACT

Provisions of Bill

Senate Bill 1750 was introduced by Senator Magnuson (Democrat-Washington) on April 27, 1961, and referred to the Committee on Commerce. Companion bills H. R. 7191 was introduced by Representative Mills (Democrat-Arkansas) on May 18, 1961, and H. R. 7192 was introduced by Representative King (Democrat-California) on May 18, 1961. Both bills were referred to the House Ways and Means Committee.

These bills would amend the Federal Firearms Act (FFA) to bring within the scope of the act any person who has been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year. At the present time the scope of this bill is confined only to any person who has been convicted of a crime of violence as defined by certain specific crimes such as murder, manslaughter, kidnaping, rape and assaults with intent to kill, rape or rob.

Current Status

S. 1750 was passed by the Senate on June 13, 1961, and referred to the House Ways and Means Committee on June 14, 1961.

Effect on Bureau's Work

While the FFA is under the primary jurisdiction of the Treasury Department, the FBI has secondary jurisdiction. If in connection with one of our investigations we detect a violation of the FFA, the FBI conducts investigation under this statute. By broadening the statute to include all crimes punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, the potential number of violations of this statute would be increased.

Position Taken by FBI

The Department has been advised that the passage of this legislation would tend to control and curb the activities of racketeers and hoodlums by the imposition of criminal sanctions and would be most desirable.

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1564

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 7-7-61

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: JUDGE PAUL W. ALEXANDER
JUDGE FRANK W. NICHOLAS

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Reference is made to your memorandum to Mr. Tolson of 7-3-61, concerning the possibility of arranging a meeting with captioned judges and Judge George C. Edwards, Jr., in order to set them straight as to exactly what the Director stated in his speech before the American Bar Association on 8-25-58 in Los Angeles, California. The Director requested summaries on captioned judges.

As you know, Judges Alexander, Nicholas and Edwards attended the meeting of the Advisory Council of Judges, National Probation and Parole Association which passed a resolution at the 6th Annual Conference 8-28-58, at Pasadena, California. This resolution was critical of the Director's speech on 8-25-58. Judge Edwards spearheaded the passage of this resolution and he and captioned individuals served on the five-man committee which drafted the resolution condemning the Director.

Edwards, of course, is well known to the Bureau. He is a Judge of the Michigan Supreme Court. Briefly, Edwards became National Chairman of the American Student Union, a cited organization, at its inception in Columbus, Ohio, in 1935. In 1936, he led a successful sit-down strike at the Kelsey-Hays Wheel Corporation in Detroit, Michigan. His father was the Socialist candidate for Governor of Texas in 1906 and 1932. Edwards reportedly has been associated with the National Lawyers' Guild, American Youth for Democracy, International Workers Order and the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, all cited organizations. (100-85345)

Judge Paul W. Alexander

NOT RECORDED

Alexander has been Judge of the Division of Domestic Relations in Juvenile Court, Toledo, Ohio, since 1936. He was born 12-8-88, Toledo, Ohio, received his A.B. degree from Denison University, 1909, and his LL.B. degree from Harvard in 1913. He has written a number of books on family relations, such as marriage and divorce and juvenile problems.

The March, 1948, issue of "Federal Probation" contained an article entitled "What's This About Punishing Parents?" written by Judge Alexander. The article takes exception to a quotation attributed to the Director in the matter of fixing a responsibility for adult delinquency.

In fact, the article opens by quoting the Director, stating that in most cases in which juveniles are brought before the courts "we should go a step further and fix responsibility for adult delinquency." The theme of the article is that punishing parents is not a panacea for the juvenile problem.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

BS:dgs

(4)

AUG 24 1961

66 AUG 28 1961

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-4-2736-199

Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: Judge Paul W. Alexander
Judge Frank W. Nicholas

An article in the 6-22-57 issue of "Milwaukee Journal" reflected that a strongly-worded resolution censuring the "get tough" approach to juvenile delinquency advocated by the Director was tabled at the final session of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judge's Conference in Milwaukee. Some judges objected to prolonging a feud with the Director, even though the resolution did not mention Mr. Hoover by name. Judge Alexander was quoted: "In any hassle with Hoover we'd come in second best. He has a whole army he can control. It's the things Hoover stands for we must fight." (94-1-2736-130)

In January, 1960, Dr. [redacted] a pediatrician, spoke before a convention of Ohio State juvenile court judges and quoted the Director as follows: "Juvenile Delinquency is a reflection of the moral tone of the Nation. Young people can't be expected to behave if their elders don't. A society which produces a high incidence of divorces, broken homes, illegitimate births and adult crime, creates juvenile misbehavior. Remedial action can only come from a renewal of civic responsibility. This responsibility must start in the home. There is no alternative." Following her talk, Judge Alexander approached her and advised he was not aware that Mr. Hoover had ever issued such a statement. He seemed pleased with the expression and requested a copy of her talk. (94-1-2736-171)

Judge Frank W. Nicholas

Nicholas was born 11-12-98, West Carrollton, Ohio, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1927. He is Judge of Juvenile Court and Court of Common Pleas in Dayton, Ohio.

Nicholas has been outspoken in opposition to some of the Director's views on juvenile delinquency. An article in the 3-21-57 issue of the Dayton, Ohio, "Daily News," captioned "Judge Differs with Hoover on Juveniles" opened with these words: "J. Edgar Hoover's get tough policy might change if he were actually dealing with boys and girls." Nicholas was quoted as saying that dealing with juveniles was "a little out of Hoover's field." Nicholas also stated he did not agree that a juvenile offender's name should be published in the newspapers, stating: "I feel it can be very harmful."

An article entitled "Judge Nicholas Raps FBI Chief's Attack on Juvenile Court System" in the 9-9-58 issue of the "Dayton Journal Herald" quotes Nicholas as stating that parole and probation programs have been condemned by Hoover "but it seems to us it hasn't been given a chance. We who are dealing constantly with attempts at correction have come to believe that locking people up doesn't solve the problem." On 8-27-60, a group of the Family Law Section's Committee on Juvenile Law and Procedure of the ABA attended a special meeting at the Bureau. Nicholas, Committee Chairman, felt the meeting most informative, that the Bureau had a genuine concern in youth problems, but felt the problems of juveniles and juvenile court judges are not completely understood by law enforcement. (94-1-2736-130)

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. ✓

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initials
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initials
11/1/61

REC-59

August 16, 1961

PERSONAL

AUG 16 2 40 PM '61
FBI
REC-READING ROOM

Honorable John C. Satterfield
Box 466
Yazoo City, Mississippi

My dear Mr. Satterfield:

Please accept my heartiest congratulations upon your election as President of the American Bar Association at its 84th Annual Meeting in St. Louis.

This is indeed a signal honor, and it is indicative of the high esteem in which you are held by your associates. You may take deep pride upon being selected to direct the operations of this significant organization during the coming year, and I am sure that your efforts will meet with the same success which has characterized your past activities. As you know, we of the FBI are always anxious to be of any possible assistance and hope that you will feel free to call on us at any time.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

SENT TO THE
DIRECTOR
FOR SIGNATURE
AND MAILING

1 - New Orleans

1 - Mr. Malone

NOTE: See Edwards to Malone memo dated 8-14-61 captioned "American Bar Association (ABA), 84th Annual Meeting, St. Louis, Missouri, August 7 - 11, 1961, Election of Key Officers." HLE:wmj Correspondent is on Special Correspondents' list.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

58 AUG 24 1961

CBF:mlw (5)

making list
changed 8-16-61
trm

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE *mw*

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *HE*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
84th ANNUAL MEETING
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
AUGUST 7 - 11, 1961
ELECTION OF KEY OFFICERS

DATE: August 14, 1961

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

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b7C

At the ABA 84th Annual Meeting held in St. Louis, August 7 - 11, 1961, the following key officers were elected and it has been customary for letters of congratulations over the Director's signature to be sent to them. These officers are:

1. President: John C. Satterfield, Box 466, Yazoo City, Mississippi.

Satterfield was President-Elect until elected President. As the Bureau is aware, we have had cordial and very close cooperative relations with Satterfield.

2. President-Elect: Sylvester C. Smith, Jr., Prudential Insurance Company, Prudential Plaza, Newark 1, New Jersey

Smith will in all likelihood become President at the annual meeting in 1962. He is an SAC Contact of Newark, General Counsel for the Prudential Insurance Company, and very friendly.

3. Secretary: Mr. Joseph D. Calhoun, 218 West Front Street, Media, Pennsylvania.

This represents Calhoun's re-election for a 5th term of one year. He has likewise been extremely cooperative.

4. Treasurer: Mr. [REDACTED] Ford Building, Detroit 26, Michigan.

This represents [REDACTED] re-election for a third term of one year. He is very friendly.

1 - Crime Records Division

HLE:wmj

(4)

8-16-61
Set to Satterfield Smith
one (SEL) Calhoun
CBF/alew

EX-112

25 AUG 21 1961

[Signature]

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: ABA, 84th Annual Meeting
St. Louis, Missouri

Bureau files on the foregoing disclose nothing making a letter undesirable. All of these individuals were in the group of the Board of Governors who were given a special tour of the Bureau and were photographed with the Director in May, 1960.

RECOMMENDATION:

That letters of congratulations be sent to these individuals on their election. If approved, this memorandum should be referred to the Crime Records Division for preparation of the letters.

JHM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 10 1961

TELETYPE

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b7c

URGENT 8-10-61 7-56 PM NLB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JOHN F. MALONE

FROM INSPECTOR H. L. EDWARDS 3 P

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, ANNUAL MEETING, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

THIS IS SUMMARY OF PERTINENT ITEMS NIGHT OF WEDNESDAY, AUGUST
NINE, LAST AND ENTIRE DAY-S SESSIONS AUGUST TEN. AT ABA

RESIDENT-S RECEPTION WEDNESDAY NIGHT, EDWARDS MET JUSTICE

DEPARTMENT TAX ATTORNEY [REDACTED] WHO WAS AWARDED

PLAQUE WEDNESDAY AS ONE HUNDRED THOUSANTH ABA MEMBER. MRS.

[REDACTED] WAS WITH HIM AND SAID SHE WORKS AT CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

AGENCY. [REDACTED] TOLD EDWARDS HE IS WORRIED THAT HE IS GOING

TO BE CALLED INTO MILITARY SERVICE AND HE ASKED ABOUT

AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL AGENT POSITION. EDWARDS TOLD HIM

WE DID NOT TAKE APPLICANTS UNDER THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES AND

FURTHER THAT SPECIAL AGENT APPLICANTS HAD TO BE CAREER MINDED.

GOLDEN IS TWENTYFIVE YEARS OLD. AT THURSDAY HOUSE OF DELEGATES

SESSION THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES APPROVED AMENDING CRIMINAL LAW

SECTION LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT TO INDICATE ABA ENDORSEMENT

OF ALL SEVEN OF ATTORNEY GENERAL-S PENDING CRIME BILLS, THIS

END PAGE ONE

SENT DIRECTOR
8-11-61

66 AUG 28 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

MAILED
JUL 12 - 1961
FBI - ST. LOUIS

EX-105

REC-29

94-1-369-1566

9 AUG 16 1961

TWO

PAGE TWO

EFFECTUATING THE ACTION INITIATED AT THE PRECEDING DAY-S
CRIMINAL LAW SECTION SESSION WHICH CHANGED THE COMMITTEE-S
ORIGINAL PROPOSED REPORT ADVOCATING APPROVAL OF ONLY SIX
OF THE BILLS AND WITHHOLDING APPROVAL OF THE FUGITIVE FELON
ACT. THEREAFTER CRIMINAL LAW SECTION CHAIRMAN SENT TELEGRAMS
TO BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS URGING CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL
OF ATTORNEY GENERAL-S CRIME PACKAGE AND ADVISING OF APPROVAL
OF ENTIRE PROGRAM BY THE ABA. FOR INFORMATION, FORMER
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR STANLEY TRACY ADVISED CONFIDENTIALLY
THAT PRISON DIRECTOR [REDACTED] WHO IS VICE CHAIRMAN
OF CRIMINAL LAW SECTION AND ATTENDED ST. LOUIS SESSIONS
WAS ANGERED AT [REDACTED] ACTION IN WEDNESDAY-S SESSION
WHICH RESULTED IN GETTING THE FUGITIVE FELON ACT INCLUDED
FOR APPROVAL. [REDACTED] ALLEGED OBJECTIONS TO FUGITIVE
FELON ACT BASED ON HIS BELIEF SUCH ADDED JURISDICTION
UNNECESSARY. DURING CONSIDERATION OF REPORT ON HOUSE
OF DELEGATES FLOOR MOTION WAS MADE BY GEORGIA DELEGATE
WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND TO TABLE HOUSE APPROVAL OF FUGITIVE
FELON ACT PENDING FURTHER SECTION STUDY BECAUSE HE SAID
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

THE REVERSED STAND OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
INDICATED TO HIM THAT THERE MUST BE SOME OBJECTIONS
AND THE HOUSE SHOULD HAVE MORE OPPORTUNITY TO CONSIDER
THEM. THE ONLY OTHER EXPRESSED OPPOSITION WAS BY
DELEGATE FRANKLIN RITER OF UTAH WHO SAID THAT IF THIS
FUGITIVE FELON BILL AS PROPOSED WOULD MEAN THAT THE
FBI WOULD HAVE TO GO OUT HUNTING DESERTING HUSBANDS
HE DID NOT THINK THIS WAS PROPER. RITER WAS TOLD BY
CRIMINAL LAW SECTION HOUSE DELEGATE RUFUS KING THAT
THE BILL AS WRITTEN COVERED OFFENSES WHERE PRISON TERM
WOULD EXCEED ONE YEAR AND DID NOT ITEMIZE THE OFFENSES.
THE AMENDMENT TO TABLE WAS DEFEATED BY A CLOSE VOTE
AND THEREAFTER THE AMENDED REPORT SUPPORTING ALL BILLS
WAS APPROVED. ABA MEETING TERMINATES FRIDAY, AUGUST
ELEVEN. EDWARDS AND [REDACTED] DEPARTING ST. LOUIS VIA
EASTERN AIRLINES, FLIGHT FOUR ZERO SIX, AT TWO TWENTYFIVE
P. M., ARRIVING SEVEN FIFTYFOUR P. M.
END AND ACK PLS

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b7c

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RECEIVED DEPT. OF JUSTICE
AUG 10 2 10 PM '81
RECEIVED LEGISLATIVE UNIT

Pl Mr Malone

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 8 1961

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Ingram ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

URGENT 8-8-61 1-24

TO DIRECTOR, FBI ~~PAREN~~ (ATTENTION, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JOHN F. MALONE)

~~END PAREN~~

FROM INSPECTOR H. L. EDWARDS 7 P

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION. THIS IS SUMMARY OF PERTINENT ITEMS OCCURRING AT EIGHTYFOURTH ANNUAL MEETING, AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, THROUGH MONDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST SEVEN, SIXTYONE. NO ADVERSE OCCURRENCES OR PROBLEMS TO DATE. HIGHLIGHT OF MEETING THUS FAR WAS OUTSTANDING CRIMINAL LAW SECTION SESSION MONDAY AFTERNOON ENTITLED ~~QUOTE~~ "SURVEY OF CRIMINAL LAW" ~~UNQUOTE~~. MODERATOR WAS U. S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICE WHITTAKER AND PANELISTS WERE GOVERNORS OTTO KERNER OF ILLINOIS AND JOHN ANDERSON, JR. OF KANSAS AND FORMER NEW YORK CITY POLICE COMMISSIONER STEPHEN P. KENNEDY. WHITTAKER MENTIONED CAPITAL PUNISHMENT, SAYING HE DOES NOT ADVOCATE ABOLITION BUT URGES CONTINUING STUDY IN EFFORT ^{TO FIND SOME BETTER SOLUTION.} WHITTAKER NEXT MENTIONED DUE PROCESS AND SAID IT IS CONSTANT SOURCE OF EXASPERATION TO HIM. HE FEELS THE SUPREME COURT HAS GONE FAR AFIELD FROM WHAT ORIGINAL FRAMERS OF CONSTITUTION

END PAGE ONE

62 AUG 28 1961

SENT DIRECTOR
8-8-61

REC-10

AUG 22 1961

EX-113

74-1-369-1567
TWO

PAGE TWO

INTENDED AND BY USE OF YARDSTICK ~~QUOTE~~ "WHAT SHOCKS THE
COMMUNITY CONSCIENCE" ~~UNQUOTE~~, WHITTAKER FEELS DUE PROCESS
BECOMES WHATEVER A PARTICULAR JUDGE FINDS OFFENDS HIM.
GOVERNOR KERNER PRAISED THE RECENTLY APPROVED NEW CRIMINAL
COURT OF ILLINOIS. HE FEELS IT IS STEP IN RIGHT DIRECTION
TO BRING SUBSTANTIVE LAW UP TO DATE. HE CITED EXAMPLE,
STATING THE NEW CODE REMOVES FROM JURIES AND PUTS INTO THE
HANDS OF JUDGES ALL SENTENCING RESPONSIBILITY BUT MUCH
REMAINS NOW TO BE DONE IN THE AREA OF ELIMINATING DISPARITY
OF SENTENCES AS BETWEEN JUDGES WHERE THE OFFENSE AND THE
FACTS ARE THE SAME. KERNER STATED THE NEXT JOB FOR ILLINOIS
IS TO REVISE CRIMINAL RULES OF PROCEDURE TO ELIMINATE
TECHNICALITIES WHICH FRUSTRATE AND IMPEDE LAW ENFORCEMENT.
HE FEELS LAW ENFORCEMENT NEEDS TO BE STRENGTHENED TO EASE
ITS BURDENS AND HELP THEM COPE WITH SUCH SERIOUS CHALLENGES
AS ORGANIZED CRIME. GOVERNOR ANDERSON MADE A VERY HARD
HITTING TALK, CITING THE LATEST FBI CRIME STATISTICS AND
DEPLORING THE ALARMING MUSHROOMING INCREASE IN CRIME. HE
URGED CLOSE COOPERATION AMONG ALL LEVELS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

AND STATED COOPERATION IS THE KEY TO THE PROBLEM, MENTIONING THAT DIRECTOR HOOVER HAS OPPOSED A NATIONAL POLICE FORCE AND ANY CENTRALIZED CRIME BUREAU. ANDERSON CITED NUMEROUS AREAS OF CONCERN TO LAW ENFORCEMENT. THESE INCLUDED ~~PAREN~~ (ONE) ~~PAREN~~ THE SUPREME COURT DECISIONS WHICH HAVE EXPANDED AND CONFUSED THE SCOPE OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT SEMICOLON ~~PAREN~~ (TWO) ~~PAREN~~ THE SEARCH AND SEIZURE CASES INVOLVING THE FOURTH AMENDMENT; SEMICOLON AND ~~PAREN~~ (THREE) ~~PAREN~~ THE CASES ON THE FIFTH AMENDMENT INVOLVING THE PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF INCRIMINATION. ANDERSON SAID LAW ENFORCEMENT URGENTLY NEEDS BASIC GROUND RULES WHICH IT CAN RELY ON BUT THE COURTS ARE CONSTANTLY CONFUSING LAW ENFORCEMENT BY TECHNICALITIES WHICH CHANGE OR TAKE AWAY ITS GROUND RULES. ANDERSON QUOTED THE DIRECTOR ON PROBLEMS WHICH ARE CREATED IN SEARCH AND SEIZURE CASES WHERE THE OFFICER MUST ACT ON THE SPOT AND EVEN THOUGH THE OFFICER ACTS IN GOOD FAITH DEFENDANTS SOMETIMES ARE SET FREE ON TECHNICALITIES. ANDERSON EMPHASIZED THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT DOES AND SHOULD ENFORCE THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL BUT NOT LOSE SIGHT OF THE RIGHTS OF SOCIETY. HE ALSO CITED

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

THE CHESSMAN CASE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ENDLESS DELAYS THROUGH APPEALS AND TECHNICALITIES. ANDERSON URGED CONGRESS TO ENACT LEGISLATION IN THE FIELD OF HABEAS CORPUS TO PREVENT FEDERAL COURTS FROM FREEING DEFENDANTS WHERE THE ISSUE OF GUILT IS NOT EVEN IN QUESTION. COMMISSIONER KENNEDY MADE A STRONG SPEECH ON BEHALF OF THE PROBLEMS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT. HE CITED NUMEROUS CURRENT FBI CRIME STATISTICS AND STRESSED THE EXTREMELY SERIOUS RISE IN CRIME. HE STATED THAT THE PERCENTAGE OF CASES CLEARED AND INCREASES IN CONVICTIONS INDICATE LAW ENFORCEMENT IS IMPROVING IN EFFICIENCY BUT HE CRITICIZED THE PUBLIC FOR BEING TOO PRONE TO BLAME THE POLICE FOR INCREASES IN CRIME RATHER THAN TO REALIZE THAT CRIME INCREASES IN A CLIMATE WHERE THERE IS PUBLIC APATHY, TOO MUCH LENIENCY AND OTHER FACTORS. KENNEDY STATED THE POLICE OFFICER IS THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME AND THAT LAWYERS AS A GROUP SHOULD LEAD THE WAY IN MAKING CERTAIN THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT IS GIVEN THE MEANS OF OBTAINING AND KEEPING THE HIGHEST TYPE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. HE SAID LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ARE THE MOST NEGLECTED PART OF

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

THE GOVERNMENT AND HE DEPLORED THE LOW SALARIES, POOR
WORKING CONDITIONS, POOR EQUIPMENT AND THE LIKE. KENNEDY
STATED LAW ENFORCEMENT-S BIGGEST PROBLEM IS RECRUITMENT
BUT IT CAN BE SOLVED BECAUSE MR. HOOVER DID IT IN THE FBI
AND SET A SPLENDID EXAMPLE WHICH LAWYERS CAN DO MUCH TO HELP
LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EMULATE. COMMISSIONER KENNEDY MENTIONED
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL-S LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE TO FIGHT ORGANIZED
CRIME AND URGED WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT OF HIS LEGISLATIVE
PROGRAM. HE EMPHASIZED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL-S BILLS ARE
NOT INTENDED TO AND WILL NOT SET UP A NATIONAL POLICE FORCE
BUT RATHER ARE DESIGNED TO GIVE NEEDED ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND TO STRENGTHEN FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAWS
WHERE URGENTLY NEEDED. NUMEROUS FAVORABLE COMMENTS WERE
HEARD FROM THE AUDIENCE APPROVING THE HARD HITTING SPEECHES
OF THESE PANELISTS. OUTGOING AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
PRESIDENT WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR AT THE OPENING ASSEMBLY
TODAY READ A LENGTHY TELEGRAM FROM PRESIDENT KENNEDY,
URGING THE ABA TO CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF CIVIL
RIGHTS AND IN OPPOSITION TO CRIME AND CORRUPTION AND
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. SEYMOUR CASTIGATED THE JOHN BIRCH
END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

SOCIETY FOR SPONSORING AN ESSAY CONTEST ON THE SUBJECT
"REASONS FOR IMPEACHING THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE
UNITED STATES" UNQUOTE. SEYMOUR STATED THE BAR IS DUTY
BOUND TO PROTECT COURTS FROM UNJUSTIFIED ATTACKS AND THE
JOHN BIRCH CONTEST IS NOT LEGITIMATE CRITICISM OF DECISIONS
BUT PERSONAL VILIFICATION OF ONE OCCUPYING ONE OF THE CHIEF
OFFICES OF THE GOVERNMENT. HE STATED QUOTE 'LET US LEAVE SUCH
ATTACKS TO THE COMMUNISTS WHO HATE OUR INSTITUTIONS' UNQUOTE.
ALSO AT THE OPENING ASSEMBLY MONDAY THE LOUISIANA STATE BAR
ASSOCIATION RECEIVED THE ABA BAR ACTIVITIES AWARD OF MERIT
FOR ITS PROGRAM OF VICTORY THROUGH EDUCATION WHICH WAS
DESIGNED TO ALERT THE CITIZENS TO THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM
IN THE UNITED STATES. SOLICITOR GENERAL ARCHIBALD COX WHO
WAS AMONG THE DISTINGUISHED PLATFORM GUESTS AT THE OPENING
ASSEMBLY WAS INTRODUCED BUT HAD NO SPEAKING PARTICIPATION.
FORMER ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR L. B. NICHOLS ARRIVED ST.
LOUIS FRIDAY, AUGUST FOUR LAST, AND RETURNED TO NEW YORK
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, BEING ONLY ABLE TO REMAIN HERE FOR THE
FINAL MEETING OF THE OUTGOING SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES. FORMER ASSISTANT

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

DIRECTOR STANLEY TRACY ARRIVED ST. LOUIS MONDAY AFTERNOON
AND PLANS TO ATTEND ABA SESSIONS THROUGH THURSDAY, AUGUST
TEN NEXT. ANTITRUST SESSIONS WERE COVERED MONDAY.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL LEE LOVINGER SPOKE ON DEVELOPMENTS
IN ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WITH EMPHASIS ON DEPARTMENTAL POLICY
AND STATED DEPARTMENT NOT INTERESTED IN ACCUMULATION OF

STATISTICS BUT RATHER IN INSURING VIGOROUS ENFORCEMENT OF

ANTITRUST LAWS. INFORMATION RECEIVED MONDAY THROUGH USA, U.S. Attorney
ST. LOUIS, THAT ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER OF

CRIMINAL DIVISION WOULD NOT ATTEND CRIMINAL LAW SECTION

SESSION AS SCHEDULED. NOT KNOWN WHETHER SUBSTITUTE BEING SENT.

END AND ACK PLS

S WHAT FIELD OFFICE IS THIS FROM PLS

FBI SL 0711

2-48 AM OK FBI WA ELR

TU DISC

cc: Mr. Malone



American Bar Center

AMERICAN

ASSOCIATION

1155 EAST SIXTIETH STREET CHICAGO 37 • ILLINOIS

WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR
President

JOHN C. SATTERFIELD
President-Elect

OSMER C. FITTS
Chairman of House of Delegates

GLENN M. COULTER
Treasurer

JOSEPH D. CALHOUN
Secretary

JOSEPH D. STECHER
Executive Director

Telephone HYde Park 3-0533

218 W. Front Street
Media, Pennsylvania
August 22, 1961

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your kind note of congratulations to me was most appreciated.

I'm sure you know how seldom people are so thoughtful, especially when you hold an office of some responsibility. Nevertheless, such rare consideration makes the task worth while.

Sincerely,

Joseph D. Calhoun
Joseph D. Calhoun

JDC:vy

AUG 23 1961

REC-3

94-1-369-1568

9 AUG 25 1961

EX 104

CORRESPONDENCE

24 AUG 20 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *AM*

DATE: August 1, 1961

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HN*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS,
STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

AM

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Malone ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Ingram ☒
Gandy ☒

On 7/28/61, I received a call from [redacted] Cincinnati [redacted] who will be appointed as Chairman of the American Bar Association's Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives for the forthcoming year. The year will begin after the annual ABA meeting at St. Louis, 8/6-11/61, and will end with the 1962 annual meeting.

[redacted] told me that he had just been in contact with John Satterfield who will be the ABA President during the same period of time. Satterfield told [redacted] he has now firmed up the other nine members of the committee.

They are as follows: [redacted] Louisiana; [redacted] Richmond, Virginia; [redacted] Miami, Florida; [redacted] Washington, D. C.; [redacted] Judge Advocate General of the Navy; former Assistant to the Director, L. B. Nichols; [redacted] former Special Agent and senior partner in Satterfield's law firm at Yazoo City, Mississippi; [redacted] Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and [redacted] former State Attorney General, New Hampshire.

Bureau files reflect nothing unfavorable on any of these men. All of them appear to be very much interested in combatting communism. [redacted] has had some correspondence with the Bureau in connection with his Legion activities and the file indicates he is personally known to Assistant Director DeLoach and has been active in the Americanism Commission of the American Legion. He was in a group given a special tour of the Bureau 4/20/61. Raymond W. Miller is a Public Relations Specialist and author of the book, "Can Capitalism Compete?". Admiral Mott is well known to Assistant Director Sullivan. [redacted] Nichols, [redacted] and [redacted] have previously been on this Special Committee, and [redacted] is its current chairman.

It appears that there should be no difficulty in working with this committee.

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
HLE:hcv
(4)

EX 104

REC-43

10 AUG 24 1961

SENT DIRECTOR
8-1-61

58 AUG 30 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *AM*

DATE: 8/24/61

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HL*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
ANNUAL MEETING
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
AUGUST 7-11, 1961
PRESS CLIPPINGS

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach *DL* _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

During the above-captioned meeting, I had the St. Louis newspapers reviewed and all pertinent articles concerning the ABA clipped and bound in an ACCO Fastener. They are attached.

The St. Louis Office submitted clippings daily to the Bureau in accordance with existing regulations concerning reviewing and clipping of local newspapers. The clippings attached have been reviewed, and where pertinent, information contained therein has been included in separate memoranda dealing with the individual activities of various sections and committees of the ABA.

ACTION:

None, informative.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE *AM*
 ENCL. BEHIND FILE

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

9/2/61
 TDW:njs
 (5)

55 AUG 31 1961

REC-44

94-1-369-1570
17 AUG 29 1961

CRIME RESEARCH
 TWO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *jm*

DATE: 8/24/61

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HL*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
ANNUAL MEETING
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
AUGUST 7-11, 1961
MISCELLANEOUS COVERAGE OF MEETINGS AND ACTIVITIES

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

SYNOPSIS:

Three sessions of the ABA Assembly covered. Summary teletypes previously submitted. The first session, Governor John M. Dalton of Missouri welcomed ABA members. Whitney North Seymour, President, ABA, read message from President Kennedy and addressed Assembly. At the second Assembly, various awards presented to ABA and members. Foreign dignitaries addressed Assembly. At the third session of the Assembly, awards were made and the Assembly was addressed by Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Charles E. Whittaker. Whittaker in his address touched upon the quality in the attorneys coming before the Supreme Court and upon the Court's functions. No mention of FBI or Director at Assembly meetings.

All sessions of the House of Delegates covered and pertinent items of interest regarding sections and committees reported by separate memoranda dealing with those sections and committees.

Meetings of Section on Judicial Administration covered. First session was August 7, 1961, at which a panel of distinguished judges, professors and attorneys discussed freedom of press as compared to right of fair trial. On August 8, 1961, Section on Judicial Administration had panel discussions on importance of judicial councils and judicial conferences. FBI or the Director not mentioned.

On August 8, 1961, meeting of the American Law Student Association (ALSA) dealing with ALSA placement of attorneys covered. Nothing pertinent transpired and no reference to FBI.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC-84

74-1-369-1571
9 AUG 29 1961

TDW:njs

(6)

66 SEP 14 1961

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

American Judicature Society breakfast held August 9, 1961. Deputy Attorney General White scheduled to speak but due to possible appearance before Congressional Committees, he could not attend and Solicitor General Cox substituted. He spoke on duties as Solicitor General and touched upon school segregation cases, appeals from convictions of "sit-ins" and litigation over freedom riders. Cox stated these cases reflect conflict between ideal of liberty and equality expressed in the Declaration of Independence on the one hand, and on the other, a way of life rooted in the customs of many of our people since before the signing of the Declaration. Cox made a controversial statement to the effect that the rule of law depends upon voluntary acceptance and those who disregard or stall on court decisions are endangering the rule of law scarcely less than those who invite mob violence.

ACTION:

None, informative.



DETAILS: ASSEMBLY OF THE ABA

On August 7, 1961, the first session of the Assembly was covered by SA C. Pershing Bell.

There was no reference to the Bureau or the Director during the program and no issues were raised with regard to the Bureau. The Assembly was called to order by Whitney North Seymour, President. The invocation was by His Eminence Joseph Cardinal Ritter, Archbishop of St. Louis. The Honorable John M. Dalton, Governor of Missouri, delivered address of welcome to the members and pointed out that no profession exerts greater influence on public affairs than the legal profession not only in the practice of law but in executive positions in industry and the administration of government.

President Seymour complimented Governor Dalton on his recent appointment of two Circuit Judges in St. Louis County, following recommendation by the Bar.

Response to the address of welcome was by W. St. John Darwood, Austin, Texas. Distinguished guests present on the speakers' platform were introduced. Nominations were received for five assembly delegates which will be elected 8/9/61. The presentation

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

of awards of merit to bar associations was made by [redacted] of Illinois. These awards were for excellence in bar association achievement and were awarded based on size of the bar association. 1-A state associations with members over 2,000 was won by Louisiana State Bar Association as a result of a program carried out to alert the citizens to the threat of Communism to the United States.

The presentation of resolutions to the Resolutions Committee were received.

President Seymour in presenting the annual address of the president which was entitled "Unity of the Bar" prefaced his address by reading a special message to the American Bar Association from President Kennedy which praised the Association for its assistance in evaluating the qualifications of persons being considered for appointment as Federal judges. It pointed out challenges facing the nation through unemployment, the denial of equal justice and equal treatment to Negroes and other minority groups. It pointed out that organized crime and juvenile delinquency continued to present major problems. The President asked a continuance of the fine work of the Association and its activities with lawyers throughout the world in promoting increased resort to law in international matters.

President Seymour in his address mentioned the growth of the American Bar Association to over 102,000 members, twice its size of 1955. He stressed the unity that is being brought about between the members of the Bar-Bench and educators. He stressed the importance of maintaining an independent Bench and Bar. He advocated eliminating politics from selection of judges. He pointed out that individual rights in this country came from the Creator and not the States, and that this is not the situation in Communist countries. He does not think the Communist countries will support liberty under law until forced to do so. He pointed out that in the new countries being given their independence they have no background or training in freedom but it is his belief that man will not sell his freedom and if given some guidance freedom will succeed.

The Committee on Traffic then announced the presentation of awards to cities showing greatest improvement in traffic courts.

The Second Session was held on August 9, 1961, and was covered by SA C. Pershing Bell. No mention of the Bureau or the Director and no matter regarding the Bureau was discussed.

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

The session was called to order by ABA President Whitney North Seymour, who presided. Invocation was by Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman, Congregation, Temple Israel. The Heritage Foundation "Outstanding Citizenship Award" was presented to President Seymour by Mr. [] a trustee of the foundation and president of the Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. [] said one of the principal considerations in giving this award to the ABA was their efforts in getting people to register and vote in the election, November, 1960. He also mentioned the good work the ABA had been doing in educating people to the democratic principles of the United States, particularly those recently naturalized.

President Seymour presented an award to [] as the one hundred-thousandth member of the American Bar Association. President Seymour pointed out that [] was from New York City and is presently employed in the Trial Section, Tax Section, U.S. Department of Justice, in Washington, D. C., and resides in Arlington, Virginia.

The session was addressed by the Honorable [] President, International Commission of Jurists. [] a resident of New Delhi, India, served as principal of the University College of Law in Nagpur, 1914-30, then became Government Advocate and Standing Counsel to the Government of Central Provinces in Berar. He was appointed Chief Justice of Nagpur High Court in 1949, retired in 1956, and was called back in 1957. [] spoke on the International Commission of Jurists and explained that it was composed of 25 lawyers representing 22 countries of the free world. All of the members hold high positions in their countries and have been working through national sections in some 30 different countries. He said they have been able to get good men because they believe in the work, and their views are respected even in areas that disagree with their program. He said their principal purpose and big need is to engender in the minds of the peoples of all countries, the need for a rule of law. He said this cannot be imposed because it would be wrong; that the people must want it and make it a part of their lives; and only the pressures of public opinion in the country can bring this about. He said they work with and through lawyers in other lands because they speak a common language and occupy positions of authority.

Mr. [] Halifax, Nova Scotia, President of the Canadian Bar Association, addressed the assembly on the topic of "Love of the Law." He mentioned reasons for persons being

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

b6
b7C

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

attracted to the law as either being favorably impressed by some member of the Bar, some legal matter, or by being impressed by one of these phases which he thought he might correct. He indicated that some of the principles of law as laid down have stood for a long time and are being blindly followed by the courts when they are actually wrong, and something should be done about this.

Sir Leslie Knox Munro, Secretary General of the International Commission of Jurists and former President of the United Nations, 1957-58, and former Ambassador from New Zealand to the United States, spoke to the assembly on the United Nations and his experiences there. He said with the present move of the Soviets to replace U. N. Secretary General Hammarskjold with a committee, the United Nations would become nothing. He said Mr. Hammarskjold says he will not resign as long as he has confidence of the non-committed countries, and Mr. Munro said it appeared that he had this confidence. He said that while he was President of the United Nations in 1957, the Soviets put up their first Sputnik and, of course, recently placed a man in space; that these feats make an enormous imprint on new countries. They then visit the Soviet Union and obtain aid and assistance from them, and it is difficult for these people to understand that this is not the best way of life. He said we must show the State was made for man and not that man was made for the State; that we stand for the rule of law, for stability, and for democracy. He pointed out that the Peace Corps appears to be a fine thing. With regard to nuclear disarming, he expressed the belief that any solution would be reached outside the halls of the United Nations. He said there is an urgent necessity for agreement among the great powers regarding use of outer space. He said he thinks it should be used for peaceful purposes, be controlled by an agency under the control of the United Nations, and there should be a system of international inspection of launching sites and no sovereignty over outer space. He said the U. N. is an instrument for members to use and if used wrongly or countries omit to use it, it is their responsibility.

The third session of the Assembly was on August 10, 1961, with ABA President Whitney North Seymour presiding. Invocation was by the pastor of the Christian Church of Webster Groves, Missouri.

The Ross Bequest Award for 1961 was awarded by ABA President Seymour to [redacted] a law teacher, who has been visiting instructor at Stanford University. The essay was summarized for the assembly and discussed various conflicts in interest of government officials and possible methods for improvement of present laws and regulations.

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

The Honorable Charles E. Whittaker, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, addressed the assembly. Justice Whittaker said, in discussing equality, that in appearing before him, government lawyers appear to be well trained; they suffer no shortage of money for investigations; and it was even within the power of the government to go to Congress in an effort to plug any gaps that might appear in law. But in spite of these things the government does lose cases, and although the government is the largest litigant, it is not a preferred litigant; and the government has an advantage in being able to pick its cases to present to the Supreme Court, which probably accounts for a higher number of cases won before that court. He said the courts try to make all litigants equal before the law, but as between a case involving the people of the United States and a particular individual, he said his sympathy was with the latter; that the government needed no "breaks," and he thought the accused was entitled to any "breaks." He said, however, no preferences or prejudices should prevail on either side. He said many of our rules and decisions were devised for other times and conditions, and that statutes are not always clear, precedents are available for almost any proposition that can be found, and under these conditions the court must act on the problem presented according to the consciences of the justices and their understanding of the law. He said it is their function to decide great issues, so they must work midst tension, and there will always be a loser. He said invariably the loser was critical, which was proper, but criticism should be constructive and to be constructive it must be advised. Justice Whittaker said it is the essence of orderly government that court decisions must be accepted and obeyed.

Proposed amendments to the Bylaws of the ABA, which had previously been adopted by the House of Delegates, were adopted, as were such proposed amendments to the Constitution of the ABA.

The Committee on Draft offered five resolutions that had been previously furnished to them. One regarding the United States Government furnishing assistance to governments of new countries in drafting certain social legislation was not adopted. Others were referred to appropriate committees, and the fifth was a resolution of the ABA urging all state and local bars where vacancies exist to encourage and assist in obtaining the best qualified judicial appointees. This was adopted.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

ABA House of Delegates met at 2 p.m., August 7, 1961
Chase Hotel. Roll called and delegates seated. Record last meeting

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

and calendar approved. ABA President Seymour gave brief report on accomplishments. Reports of Board of Elections, Treasurer, Budget Committee, Editor-in-Chief of ABA Journal presented. Several proposed amendments to Constitution and By-laws considered and adopted.

ABA House of Delegates met Chase Hotel 9:30 a.m. and 2 p.m., August 8, 1961. No mention of Director or Bureau and no matters relating to Bureau discussed. Proposed constitutional amendments considered and reports of various sections filed.

[redacted] Chairman, Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives Committee, said that Committee is trying to educate the Bar on Communism. They urged Congress to pass effective legislation regarding internal security, pointing out that the internal security act passed eleven years ago was still ineffective. [redacted] Chairman, Committee on Education in the Contrast Between Liberty Under Law and Communism, said education points up our freedom under law and explained that no deviation was permitted in teaching of ideology in communist countries.

ABA House of Delegates met Chase Hotel 9:30 a.m., August 9, 1961. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Osmer C. Fitts presiding. The first item of business was a resolution offered and adopted recommending a raise in congressional and judicial salaries.

Item 20. Federal Judiciary.

[redacted] Chairman, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, reported that in the past six months the Attorney General had asked informal opinions and reports from his committee on 295 lawyers as to their qualifications for judicial appointment. He said this was double the aggregate number requested by the Eisenhower Administration. Mr. [redacted] said Attorney General Kennedy and Deputy Attorney General White had been cooperative with their committee and their liaison was very good. Mr. [redacted] said there had been some criticism of the administration in being too slow in making judicial appointments but pointed out that to obtain reports of the FBI and of their committee took time and was not the principal cause of any delay. He said the President required time for evaluation of the qualifications of the candidates, endeavoring to find qualified nominees with a chance of confirmation by the Senate. He said more judicial vacancies had come up recently than at any comparable time in history, and twenty nominations had already been made and twenty more were ready. [redacted] said of 24 nominations to fill vacancies, of 17 sent to the Senate, 12 had been approved by their committee as well qualified or exceptionally

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

well qualified; 5 as qualified; and none were indicated by their committee as being unqualified. [] said he thought appointment of federal judges should be made on qualifications only and not on politics but realized this would be difficult to attain, so as an intermediate step they were emphasizing bipartisanship. He pointed out that the Attorney General had recently urged the Senate to take action on confirmation of three Eisenhower appointments, all of whom are well qualified, and said the Attorney General reported the President had urged this confirmation.

The Solicitor General of the United States, Honorable Archibald Cox, responded to Mr. [] and expressed the deep appreciation of Attorney General Kennedy and Deputy Attorney General White for the work and assistance of the committee. Mr. Cox said it was hoped and anticipated that 50 judicial nominees would be sent to the Senate for confirmation before the end of this session of Congress. Mr. Cox pointed out that since the federal judiciary is presently about evenly divided between the two political parties, the government is well aware that the appointments to be made in the future will have a great influence on law in the United States for many years.

Item 81. Non-partisanship Selection of Federal Judiciary.

Harold J. Gallagher, Chairman, New York, New York, expressed a desire that judicial appointments be removed from politics and only the best qualified individuals be appointed. He suggested that the best means would be an independent commission, but in lieu of this he urged selection on a bipartisanship basis. He recommended that the committee be continued, and it was approved.

Item 31. Study of Current Needs in the Field of Legal Education.

Bethuel M. Webster, Chairman, New York, New York.

The report of the committee was filed, and Mr. Webster explained that the report deals in three areas of need:

1. Need for qualified lawyers;
2. Need for better law schools; and
3. Need for financial assistance.

He offered three resolutions, which were adopted unanimously by the House of Delegates:

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

1. That the ABA assume primary responsibility for leadership in informing pre-legal advisors to make available to high school and college students information concerning practice of law.
2. That the ABA support the Joint Committee on Pre-Legal Education as the most suitable medium for recommending a detailed plan of improved pre-legal counseling.
3. That the ABA request the American Bar Foundation to conduct a pilot survey to explore the reasons behind career decisions and the effect of such decisions on the future supply of lawyers.

Item 63. Judicial Administration Section.

Stephen S. Chandler, Section Delegate, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Report was filed, and the House of Delegates approved Resolution II, recommending amendments to the bylaws of the section as set out in the report. The other recommendation was put over to be a special order of business at the next meeting of the House of Delegates. Judge Chandler discussed the desirable qualifications of trial judges and appellate judges and suggested that trial judges should have at least ten years trial practice and that appellate judges should be selected from those trial judges. He said salaries of trial judges and appellate judges should be the same, and they should be of equal status and stature.

Item 46. Relations with Lawyers of Other Nations.

Report was filed by Mr. Chandler, Chairman of that committee, and the House of Delegates adopted recommendation that this committee be continued.

Item 36. Peace and Law Through United Nations.

W. St. John Garwood, Chairman, Austin, Texas.

Judge Garwood pointed out that their considerations were limited to the United Nations. He offered a resolution of eight parts, which was adopted by the House of Delegates. This resolution

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

endorsed the policy of the Government of the United States in upholding the United Nations and said despite its limitations, it still remains as probably man's best hope for a peaceful and law-abiding world. It approved the opposition of the United States Government to the seating of Red China. It also opposed the proposed change of the USSR in the Office of the Secretary General of the United Nations. It deplored the recent abuses of the United Nations by anti-Western heads of state with respect to their unstatesmanlike language and behavior. It appealed to lawyers throughout the world to bear in mind attempted exploitation of the United Nations for selfish ends and to keep their respective governments reminded of the obligations of all members of the United Nations to settle through peaceful means international disputes. It commends the constructive efforts which have been and are being made under the auspices of the United Nations to clarify and round out international law and ordered that copies of the resolution be sent to the President of the United States, Secretary of State, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, and appropriate representatives of the United Nations.

Item 66. Board of Governors.

Joseph D. Calhoun, Secretary, Media, Pennsylvania, filed a report and discussed briefly the expansion of headquarters facilities in Chicago. He said the Board of Governors had approved the recommended new wing to the building.

Item 55. Expansion of Headquarters Facilities.

President-elect Sylvester C. Smith, Jr., Chairman, Newark, New Jersey, explained the program for addition of another wing to the headquarters facilities in Chicago to be used primarily by the American Bar Foundation for research matters and explained that the ABA would be able to finance this without any further assessment of members. The proposal for the new wing was approved by the House of Delegates.

Item 60. Administrative Law Section.

Donald C. Beelar, Section Delegate, Washington, D.C.

Report placed on file and resolution offered that the ABA opposed enactment of H.R. 6784 (87th Congress) or any other similar legislation calling for or requiring congressional review

Edwards to Malone
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

of the administrative regulations of federal administrative agencies as a prerequisite to their promulgation. This was approved by the House of Delegates. Mr. Beelar said the agencies should have review, but they did not think this way the way to do it. He offered a second resolution, which was adopted as amended, that the ABA believes in preserving the functions of prosecution and adjudication in separate hands and, therefore, opposes any attempt to reunite them under the National Labor Relations Act. Third resolution was deferred. Resolution #4 recommending amendment to the bylaws of the section was adopted.

Item 59. Bill of Rights.

Rush H. Limbaugh, Chairman, Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Report was filed, and Mr. Limbaugh pointed out that the committee, in filing the report, was speaking only for the committee and apologized to the House of Delegates for references in the press indicating that the report of the committee was a report of the ABA. He said the committee had received their rules and had tried to follow them. He said they had made inquiries but received no word of any violations which ought to come to the attention of the committee. Many cases in which it was thought they should intervene had been studied, and in each case they were already represented by able counsel. Other cases referred to them involved racial problems, and the committee said they had no authority to inject themselves into these problems. Mr. Limbaugh explained that the report had been delayed because they were waiting on reports on recent cases being analyzed by Professor [redacted] (PH). He said the committee agreed generally on the report and agreed to submit what he wrote as part of their report. There was opposition by Mr. [redacted] (PH), who thought there should be an explanation of the other side and, therefore, his report was filed as a part of the committee report. He said the position of the Bill of Rights represents the shield of the free world and that there is presently a conspiracy in the world against the things represented by the Bill of Rights.

ABA House of Delegates, 9:30 a.m., August 10, 1961.
Remaining items on calendar received or passed over until tomorrow. Rufus King, Section Delegate, Washington, D.C., presented report of the Criminal Law Section and explained that it recommended a resolution supporting the Attorney General's package of seven criminal law matters. King explained that the committee had not approved support of the extension of the Fugitive Felon Act because it was too broad in including all state offenses with penalty over one year some of which might be so minor that they would go beyond organized crime activity, but after discussion in the Section, it was

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

almost unanimously agreed that they should support all bills in the package. Mr. [] (PH), Washington, D.C., moved a resolution on the six bills be considered and the one on expansion of the Fugitive Felon Act be referred to the Section to work out a bill that could be agreed upon. The six were adopted and on a separate vote, the one supporting expansion of the Fugitive Felon Act was approved. Mr. [] International and Comparative Law Section delegate, recommended resolutions which were adopted dealing with obtaining evidence from foreign countries, extending consular officers' powers in probate matters in foreign country and indemnity by the government for space materials suppliers. Family Law Section report submitted. [] Columbus, Ohio, Unemployment and Social Security, reported present legislation re medical assistance to the aged requires implementing by states and 34 now have such laws. Recommended no action until see whether or not it works.

ABA House of Delegates, 9:30 a.m., August 11, 1961. Final session held. Reported Assembly adopted resolutions, proposed constitutional and bylaw changes previously adopted by House. Reported on 5 resolutions presented to Assembly 8/10/61.

Detailed information concerning action by the House of Delegates was furnished in memorandum form by SA C. Pershing Bell and is being maintained by the Training and Inspection Division. Pertinent portions of the activities of the House of Delegates has previously been reported in separate memoranda covering sections and committees of particular interest to the Bureau.

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION SECTION

The Judicial Administration Section session on August 7, 1961, was attended by SA William K. Bock. No reference was made to the Bureau or the Director during the conference and no matters were raised requiring immediate action by Bureau representatives.

Presiding was the Honorable Stanley N. Barnes, Circuit Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, and member of the Council of the Section. The panel consisted of Erwin N. Griswold, Dean of the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts; the Honorable Charles S. Desmond, Chief Judge, New York Court of Appeals, Albany, New York; Abraham H. Brodsky, Counsel for the Defendant in the Manceri Case, New York, New York; [] District Attorney, Kings County, New York; and [] Prosecuting Attorney, Long Beach, California.

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS:

The topic for discussion was freedom of the press versus right of fair trial.

The program commenced with the showing of a film entitled "CBS Reports--A Real Case of Murder: The People Vs. Peter Manceri, Kings County, New York". This CBS film was nationally televised March 2, 1961, with Edward R. Murrow as moderator. The film discussed the investigation, press activities, comments by the Prosecuting Attorney and the Defense Attorney, and the trial of Peter Manceri, age 15, charged with the murder of a man named Butler in a park in Brooklyn, New York, in July, 1959. The trial took place in October, 1959. After the showing of the film, Judge Barnes and the members of the panel commented on the film as follows:

Judge Barnes took note of the fact that the trend to sensationalism in newspaper stories creates a conflict between the rights of free press and the administration of justice. He pointed out that the newspaper media have a responsibility in their handling of news stories not always fulfilled and expressed the need for the public under the leadership of the members of the Bar to induce news media to accept the full measure of their responsibility in handling news stories.

In his comments Judge Desmond said that to him the film pointed up dangers in the American systems and customs governing criminal prosecution. He named four of these:

1. The dangers in pretrial of a defendant by the public before prosecution actually takes place.
2. The absence of any system of pretrial disclosure procedures regarding evidence in the hands of both the prosecution and defense.
3. The fact that the police occasionally stop their investigation when they discover a likely suspect.
4. The danger that indigent accused persons may find it impossible to get adequate defense counsel.

Mr. Brodsky in his comments indicated that he was in favor of some system of pretrial disclosure or discovery. He also believed it desirable if the "game" element or "sporting" theory of justice in which the prosecution and defense tend to hide the evidence available to them could be removed. He observed that there is no question in his mind but what the minds of the general public are

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

conditioned by newspaper, radio and television stories prior to a trial.

Mr. [] used the time allotted to him in criticizing the film. He pointed out that voluminous statements were taken from him and only a small portion used in the making of the film and commented at length on items in the film where the answers reflected in the film were either incomplete or in one instance apparently in response to a question that was not actually asked of him.

Mr. [] urged nationwide adoption of some form of pretrial disclosure or discovery, pointing out that California has a system providing for some pretrial discovery which is working successfully. He further commented that he felt it unwise for prosecutors or investigative officials to show any animosity toward a defendant before, during, or after a trial. It is noted that in the CBS film, the prosecutor and his assistant were reported as making derogatory remarks about the defendant.

[] commented that he did not feel the production of the CBS film was a completely successful experiment. With reference to Mr. [] complaint, he mentioned that CBS had a problem in time limitations and the necessity of producing a film which the public would be interested in seeing. He commented that the film shows clearly a way in which the press "for no good reason" interferes with justice and expressed the opinion that it is the problem of the Bar Association to educate the press to recognize its responsibility in that area. He criticized the tendency on the part of attorneys and particularly prosecuting attorneys to make statements to the press before and during prosecution. He noted there is a particular tendency in this regard on the part of assistant district attorneys with political ambitions who want to make themselves appear congenial and cooperative. He expressed the opinion that the Bar Association should consider taking some action with reference to cancel making statements to the press before or during trial. He expressed a preference for the "game" or "sporting" theory of justice, with the comment that the public should be educated so that they could understand our American system of justice and also be made to appreciate that this is not the only system of justice, and that other nations follow other systems. In this regard, he made reference to a trial in Japan some years ago of a soldier named [] (phonetic) charged with a murder and his trial under Japanese law.

On August 8, 1961, the Judicial Administration Section

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

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DETAILS: (Cont'd)

presented a panel discussion of the Importance of Judicial Councils and Judicial Conferences, which was attended by SA William K. Bock.

No reference was made to the Bureau or the Director during the discussion and no matters were raised involving law enforcement.

Presiding was U.S. District Judge Joe Ewing Estes of the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Texas. Introductory remarks were by Whitney North Seymour, President of the ABA. Participants were: Laurance M. Hyde, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri; Charles S. Desmond, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of New York; Walter V. Schaefer, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois; Robert C. Finley, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington; and Buell A. Nesbitt, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Alaska.

In the states represented by the participants there is some form of judicial council or judicial conference presently in use. Each participant explained the system used in the state represented by him. Panelists were uniformly in favor of continued and expanded use of judicial councils and judicial conferences, and recommended the use of these organizations to other states.

The only problem expressed by the panelists was a lack of liaison or contact with the legislatures of the various states and to a lesser extent with the bar associations in the states. In most of the states, the councils were advisory and primarily service organizations.

No mention was made during the panel discussion of law enforcement in any manner.

AMERICAN LAW STUDENT ASSOCIATION (ALSA)

On August 8, 1961, the ALSA presented a program concerning lawyer placement. This program was covered by SA Donald R. Norie. The meeting was presided over by [redacted] Chairman, ALSA Placements Committee.

Mr. [redacted] Law Firm of Brookhart, Becker and Dorsey, Washington, D. C., discussed the opportunities in the private practice of law.

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

Mr. [REDACTED], Secretary and Director of the Law Department, Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Missouri, discussed the opportunities in corporate legal departments.

Mr. [REDACTED] Assistant to the General Counsel, Department of Navy (Civilian) discussed opportunities in the Federal Government. He commented that most applications for Federal employment were handled by the Civil Service Commission, and there was a wide variety of positions open for attorneys in the Judicial, Legislative and Executive Branches. He commented that the starting salary for government attorneys are usually higher than those who enter the private practice of law or corporate legal departments. He commented the government has been losing attorneys to private practice after they have been employed by the government after five or six years.

Professor [REDACTED] St. Louis School of Law, discussed the opportunities in legal teaching.

Thomas J. Neenan, City Counselor for the City of St. Louis, discussed the opportunities in state and municipal government.

Major John Z. Child, Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Army, The Pentagon, Washington, D. C., discussed military law opportunities in the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Upon completion of the discussions by the above speakers it had been scheduled to hold a question and answer period regarding the different fields of endeavor open to graduating attorneys, however, since the speakers used more than their allotted time the question and answer period was not held.

None of the speakers made mention to the FBI, its opportunities, or its function.

THE AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY

On August 9, 1961, Inspector H. L. Edwards and SA Supervisor [REDACTED] attended the American Judicature Society breakfast held at the Hotel Chase. The main speaker was to be the Honorable Byron R. White, Deputy Attorney General of the United States. It was announced, however, that Mr. White had to remain in Washington, D. C., during the absence of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy who was out of Washington, in the event that he

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

might have to appear before a Congressional Committee holding hearings on certain legislative matters.

Solicitor General Archibald Cox took Mr. White's place as speaker at this breakfast. Mr. Cox spoke about the functions of his position as Solicitor General and stated that much of the court's work today involves contests between institutions and ways of life. Mr. Cox touched upon the school segregation cases, the appeals from the convictions of "sit-ins" and the inevitable litigation over the Freedom Riders. Cox stated that these cases grew out of the conflict between the ideal of liberty and equality as expressed in the Declaration of Independence on the one hand, and on the other, a way of life rooted in the customs of many of our people since before the signing of the Declaration. Mr. Cox stated that in the U.S. we have developed an extraordinary facility for casting social, economic, philosophical and political questions in the form of actions at law and suits in equity and then we turn around and have the courts decide them upon social, economic and philosophical grounds. Cox stated that he felt that criticism of the court's decisions is proper and essential in our type of society but the encouragement to disobey the court's ruling and the stalling and deliberate evasion is a different thing entirely. The rule of law depends upon voluntary acceptance and those who disregard or stall on court decisions are endangering the rule of law scarcely less than those who invite mob violence. Cox stated that he felt there was a difference between criticism of the court's decisions and attacks upon the individual justice's integrity.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *gmw*

DATE: 8/24/61

FROM : H. L. Edwards *hvw*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
ANNUAL MEETING
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
AUGUST 7-11, 1961
ANTITRUST SECTION

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Malone ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Ingram ☒
Gandy ☒

SYNOPSIS:

On August 7 and 8, 1961, the general sessions of the Antitrust Section were covered. Summary teletypes previously submitted. Pertinent portions of the Section's general meeting on August 7 included a talk by Professor [redacted] of George Washington University School of Law, who highlighted developments in the Antitrust laws during the past year. [redacted] Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Antitrust Section, spoke on developments in Congress.

The key speaker at this session was Lee Loevinger, Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division. He spoke on developments in law enforcement agencies, discussed the existing Departmental policy with respect to the enforcement of the Antitrust laws, and stated the Department is not interested in accumulating statistics, but is vitally interested in making every effort to see that the Antitrust laws are vigorously enforced.

On August 7, Mr. Paul Rand Dixon, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D.C., spoke on developments in the enforcement agencies. Dixon outlined certain changes in the administrative and enforcement procedures of the Federal Trade Commission.

On August 8, 1961, a symposium was held by the Antitrust Section entitled "Antitrust and the Regulated and Exempt Industries." The addresses delivered by the speakers were apparently prepared with a view toward enlightening the group as to the history and application of regulatory controls and Antitrust laws.

No reference made to the FBI or the Director during Antitrust sessions and no problems arose.

ACTION:

EX - 102

REC- 53

94-1-369-1572

37 SEP 1 1961

None of the above is informative.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach *R-12*
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

TDW:nis *np* (5)

10 AUG 30 1961

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS:

Coverage of the program was by SA (A) Leroy R. Kirkpatrick. No reference to the Director or the FBI throughout the program. No problems arose.

This meeting was held August 7, 1961, from 2:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. on the 16th floor, Statler Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, and was presided over by [redacted] Chairman of the Section of Antitrust Law, American Bar Association.

The first speaker was Professor [redacted] George Washington University School of Law, Washington, D. C., [redacted] highlighted developments in the Antitrust laws through the year and elaborated briefly on what he felt was a departure from the "rule of reason" in a recent court decision on an Antitrust matter involving the Tampa Electric Company. He also mentioned the important part the Federal Trade Commission is playing in the American economy. In conclusion he outlined the advantages and disadvantages in the application of Section 6B of the Federal Trade Commission Act but took no positive position.

[redacted] Chairman, Committee on Legislation, Antitrust Section, spoke on developments in Congress. He outlined bills pending or under consideration by Congress with respect to Antitrust matters.

Lee Loevinger, Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., was one of the speakers on developments in enforcement agencies. He discussed the existing Departmental policy with respect to the enforcement of the Antitrust laws. Loevinger concluded his speech by stating that the Department was not interested in the accumulation of statistics but was interested in making every effort to insure that the Antitrust laws are vigorously enforced.

Paul Rand Dixon, Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C., also spoke on developments in the enforcement agency. Dixon outlined the changes in administrative and enforcement procedures of the Federal Trade Commission and cited what steps had been taken to set up a more efficient yet economic operating regulatory agency. He indicated that procedural changes have been made in an effort to reduce the necessity for time consuming appeals, and in closing he informed the group that the Federal Trade Commission would diligently enforce regulations under their jurisdiction.

Edwards to Malone Memo
Re: American Bar Association

DETAILS: (Cont'd)

On August 8, 1961, a meeting was held at the Statler-Hilton Hotel at which [redacted] New York, N. Y., introduced Dean [redacted] Chairman, Committee on Supplementary Antitrust Sanctions, who presided over the meeting.

The addresses delivered by the various speakers on this program appeared to have been prepared with a view toward enlightening the group present as to the history and application of regulatory controls or antitrust laws on various segments of industry, as they apply. Although certain of the speakers offered criticisms against certain regulatory agencies, such as the FCC and the ICC, no particular issue was made an object of controversy.

Speakers and their respective topics are listed as follows:

Professor [redacted] Columbia University Law School, New York, New York - "Antitrust vs. Regulation".

[redacted] Cleveland, Ohio - "The Rationale of Exemptions from Antitrust".

[redacted] Chicago, Illinois - "The Regulation of Railroads".

Professor [redacted] University of Chicago Law School, Chicago, Illinois - "Diversification by Regulated Agencies".

Professor [redacted] Ohio State University Law School, Columbus, Ohio - "The Regulation of Aviation".

[redacted] Chicago, Illinois - "The Regulation of Motor Carriers".

[redacted] Washington, D. C. - "Antitrust Enforcement by the Atomic Energy Commission".

[redacted] New York, New York - "Exemptions for Co-operatives".

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DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

JOSEPH D. CALHOUN, SECRETARY
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MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA

JOHN D. RANDALL
LAST RETIRING PRESIDENT
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TAPPAN GREGORY, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION JOURNAL
105 S. LASALLE STREET
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

1960-61

AMERICAN BAR CENTER

1155 EAST 60TH STREET
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August 24, 1961

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Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am greatly appreciative of your note of
congratulations under date of August 16th.

Your letter was especially appreciated
because of my knowledge of your great interest in the
affairs and well being of the American Bar Association.

Sinc

GMC:LS

REC-84

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AUG 29 1961

EX-112

66 SEP 1 1961

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reply to
8-16-61
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CORRESPONDENCE
15 Nov

UNITED STATES ENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C
b7D

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/28/61

ATTN: INSPECTOR H. L. EDWARDS

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (62-1525)

SUBJECT:

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FROM
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)

Mr. Edwards
Mr. [unclear]

Re Bureau letter to Albany 8/18/61.

An attempt was made to contact Mr.
 Brattleboro, Vermont, Chairman
of the ABA House of Delegates, by SA on
8/25/61. His secretary advised Mr. is presently
on a cruise and will not return to his office until
September 5, 1961.

Mr. will be immediately contacted upon
his return and furnished the information set forth in
referenced letter. The Bureau will be advised of any
pertinent information obtained as a result of this con-
tact.

CC: 2-Bureau
2-Albany
JH:AD
(4)

EXP. PROC.

EX 100

94-1-369-1574

REC-15

14 SEP 6 1961

cc

H.L. Edwards
Two

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SEP 30 11 40 AM '61

FBI
REC'D - DOMIN DIA

66 SEP 11 1961
F26

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone

DATE: 8/23/61

FROM : H. L. Edwards HLE

SUBJECT: ① AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
 ANNUAL MEETING, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AUGUST 7-11, 1961
 REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE
 CONTRAST BETWEEN LIBERTY UNDER LAW AND COMMUNISM

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

The above-captioned special committee in their report to the House of Delegates at St. Louis, included as a part of this report a bibliography of texts and instructional aids available to educational institutes for the teaching of courses on communism and democracy. The committee gave thanks in their report to a compilation of such bibliography made by the Louisiana State Superintendent of Education. It should be noted, however, that this committee points out in their report that it has not been possible for the committee members to review and pass upon these texts and aids and, therefore, their listing in the bibliography should not be taken as a recommendation or endorsement. A copy of this report is attached for the aid of the Domestic Intelligence Division so that they may review the bibliography set forth and if they find that there is any undesirable material contained in the bibliography, the matter should be brought to the attention of Inspector H. L. Edwards, the Bureau's liaison representative with the ABA, and arrangements will be made to delete the objectionable material from the bibliography.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this matter be referred to the Domestic Intelligence Division for review and analysis of the material contained in the bibliography on texts and instructional aids.

EX 100

REC-31

memo analyzing

9/1/61 1-369-1575

10 SEP 8 1961

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach (Attention: Mr. M. A. Jones)

TDW:mgj

(3)

66 SEP 14 1961

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 25, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

30543

SUBJECT: FORMER CONGRESSMAN
CAL JOHNSON - ILLINOIS

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

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b7C

Former Congressman Cal Johnson called the Director's Office and was referred to Kemper in my office, it being explained to him the Director is out of the city.

Johnson said that he is with the Sperry Rand Corporation here in Washington and he goes about the country making speeches on communism and urging that people read the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit."

He said he just wanted to pass on a thought he had which was the possibility that the Director and the Bureau draw up an outline of a course which could be given at various schools throughout the country. He said that the Bureau was the expert in this line and he just wanted to pass it on for our consideration.

Kemper thanked him for his call and stated it would be brought to the attention of the Director.

Johnson said that if the Director were interested, he would like to hear how the Director reacted to the matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

That we call Johnson and tell him in confidence that we are assisting the American Bar Association in the above regard, also that the Director is contemplating preparing a textbook re communism.

Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Ingram
 1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:ejr/geg
 (6)

NOT RECORDED
 19 SEP 14 1961

I suggest we tell him we shall keep his suggestion in mind.
Don. OK. GH.

Informal notes 8/29/61

SEP 18 1961

56 SEP 18 1961

XEROX

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: September 1, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF BIBLIOGRAPHY CONTAINED IN REPORT OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE CONTRAST BETWEEN LIBERTY UNDER LAW AND COMMUNISM AUGUST, 1961

Synopsis:American Bar Association

Review of captioned bibliography indicated following material undesirable for inclusion: Hendel, The Soviet Crucible; Loucks, Comparative Economic Systems; Schwarz, You Can Trust the Communists; Dallas material, The Principles of American Freedom in Contrast to the Tyranny of Communism; and the filmstrip Communism on the Map. Bufile references on Hendel suggest he is an individual whose activities may tend to give some measure of support to communist movement. References to Loucks suggest a person whose lack of discretion concerning communist matters fails to inspire full confidence in his activities or his writings. Both are college professors who have encouraged appearance of communist speakers on campus. Schwarz anticommunist lecturer and opportunist whose penchant for stirring up and misleading public has made it difficult for FBI lecturers to present the truth to public and have it accepted. Dallas material not entirely accurate. Filmstrip inaccurate and by innuendo implies FBI derelict in its duties concerning spies and communists in Government service. Mr. Edwards may desire to point out to ABA discrepancy in Colegrove book, Democracy Versus Communism, page 403, where picture captioned Freda Utley is actually that of Bella Dodd, former Communist Party New York State Legislative Director. Also may wish to suggest to ABA addition of another Government publication to Section III of bibliography, i. e., "Expose of Soviet Espionage May 1960," prepared by Bureau for use of Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, which may help to round out bibliography.

RECOMMENDATION:

Refer to Mr. H. L. Edwards for his use in contact with ABA concerning captioned bibliography.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Enclosure

CBP:bbp/lms

(8)

1-Mr. Belmont

1-Mr. DeLoach (Attn. Mr. M. A. Jones)

1-Mr. Edwards

1-Mr. Sullivan

1-Mr. Smith

1-Section tickler

1-C. B. Peck

SEP 12 1961

56

SEP 15 1961

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

REC-35

94-1-369-1576

Purs

Memo Sullivan to Belmont

Re: REVIEW OF BIBLIOGRAPHY CONTAINED IN REPORT OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE CONTRAST BETWEEN LIBERTY UNDER LAW AND COMMUNISM AUG., 1961

Details

Reference is made to memo 8/23/61 from Mr. H. L. Edwards to Mr. Malone captioned "AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) ANNUAL MEETING, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AUGUST 7-11, 1961 REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE CONTRAST BETWEEN LIBERTY UNDER LAW AND COMMUNISM.". Rememo referred to Domestic Intelligence Division for review a bibliography prepared by captioned committee to determine whether it contains any undesirable material. Review has been made by Central Research Section of pertinent identifiable references in Bufiles to authors and publications listed and material considered undesirable for inclusion in a bibliography of this type is described herein. A copy of the bibliography has been made for the Bureau's use and is enclosed. Roman numerals used below refer to pertinent sections of the bibliography.

MATERIAL CONSIDERED UNDESIRABLE FOR INCLUSION

I. Books

Hendel, Samuel, The Soviet Crucible.

Hendel is a 52-year-old professor of Government, City College of New York. He and his wife [] were interviewed by Agents of the New York Office on 12/23/60 concerning the fact that his wife's name and his telephone number were found in a search incident to arrest of espionage subject [] at New York City on 10/27/60. The Hendels cooperated during interview and described a close social relationship existing with [] and his wife dating back to 1957. Except for interview, no active investigation has been conducted of Hendel or his wife by Bureau. Persons of same name as Hendel and wife were members of the International Workers Order in the mid-1940's. He visited the Soviet Union in 1957. In 1959 was in contact with persons in Moscow concerning his book and indicated plans to visit there again in 1960 or 1961 (Material re the contacts with persons in Moscow must not be disseminated). Hendel became Chairman of Academic Freedom Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union in 1959. On 5/5/60 he wrote to Director enclosing for the Director's information as a member of the Board of Trustees of George Washington University a copy of a letter dated 5/4/60 he had written to the President of the University criticizing the University's actions in dismissing Professor [] (a communist Security Index subject BF 100-347552). Director did not acknowledge Hendel's letter.

Memo Sullivan to Belmont

Re: **REVIEW OF BIBLIOGRAPHY CONTAINED IN REPORT OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE CONTRAST BETWEEN LIBERTY UNDER LAW AND COMMUNISM AUG., 1961**

Instance was one of several in which Hendel has given his support to communists in connection with their desire to continue employment in college or to speak to college groups. Samuel Hendel of City College was listed by The New York Times on 3/20/61 as one of 250 American professors urging abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Although Hendel's book has not been reviewed, above references in Bureau files suggest that its author is an individual whose activities may tend to give some measure of support to the communist movement. (105-93032)

[] and [] []

Although he has not been the subject of active investigation by the Bureau, [] has come to the Bureau's attention several times since 1949 in connection with his receipt of Soviet and Chinese Communist propaganda material. Such material could be related to his needs as a professor of Economics at the University of Pennsylvania and student of comparative economic systems. In February, 1950, [] arranged for [] a Communist Party functionary in Philadelphia, to speak to the students in one of [] Economics classes. [] spoke as planned on April 18, 1950. The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of 4/4/51 listed [] as being one of 63 prominent educators, ministers and other professionals who had signed a statement of conviction opposing three Communist Party control bills pending before the Pennsylvania Legislature. No record was located for [] The book has not been reviewed. While [] activities do not conclusively reveal communist sympathy they suggest a person whose lack of discretion concerning communist matters fails to inspire full confidence in him as an author of material destined for use in a bibliography such as this one. (105-43830)

[]

[] book is fairly well written but [] himself, a professional lecturer on communism, is primarily an opportunist. His penchant for stirring up people and misinforming them has made it difficult for FBI lecturers to present the truth and have people accept it. The Bureau is currently discouraging the distribution of material to [] organization, the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade. It is felt that the publicity, lecture opportunities, and other aid which could ensue to him were his book on this list would work to the detriment of the Bureau's anticommunist work. (100-402036-43)

Memo Sullivan to Belmont

Re: REVIEW OF BIBLIOGRAPHY CONTAINED IN REPORT OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE CONTRAST BETWEEN LIBERTY UNDER LAW AND COMMUNISM AUG., 1961

IV. Publications of Other Organizations

Dallas Independent School District, Dallas, Texas, The Principles of American Freedom in Contrast to the Tyranny of Communism.

Material contains occasionally misleading statements. On page 14, for example, it is suggested that examination be made of the FBI list of Popular Front organizations.

V. Films and Film Strips

Communism on the Map

Film and lecture have been reviewed by Bureau supervisors who commented that thru inaccurate statements and the use of pictures, newspaper headlines and maps the lecture and film strip frequently deal in half truths, distortion of truth and innuendoes to establish its point that international communism is encircling America. Altho the FBI is not mentioned by name, the lecture and film strip could well be interpreted as indirectly implying that the FBI has been most derelict in its duties in not eliminating spies and communists from Government service. It was the consensus of opinion of the Agents reviewing the lecture and film strip that it is not the type of material which should be used or endorsed by the FBI. (62-33413-4287)

Other Observations

While no objection is being raised to the inclusion of the book Democracy Versus Communism, by Kenneth Colegrove, Mr. Edwards may wish to call confidentially to the attention of ABA a discrepancy which occurs on page 403 of this book. A picture which appears on that page captioned with the name Freda Utley is actually the picture of Bella Dodd, former New York State Legislative Director for the Communist Party, USA.

It is noted that Section III, Government Publications, does not include the pamphlet, "Expose of Soviet Espionage May 1960," which was prepared by the Bureau for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. Mr. Edwards may wish to call this publication to the attention of ABA as authoritative material on espionage which would help to round out the bibliography.

ENCLOSURE

64-1-367-1576

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON
EDUCATION IN THE CONTRAST BETWEEN LIBERTY UNDER LAW
AND COMMUNISM

The action of the House of Delegates last February in recognising the urgency of instructing our citizens in the full scope and aims of communism, and the increasing threat it poses to freedom under law, received widespread publicity in the press and over radio and television. Laudatory editorials appeared in daily newspapers and various periodicals endorsing the proposed educational program and its announced aim, "that an informed citizenry may successfully defend and preserve our American heritage."

Ten thousand copies of the resolution unanimously adopted by the House last February, as well as the accompanying committee report, were printed for general distribution. Initially copies of this compact and attractive pamphlet were sent to the following:

75 editors of educational journals, furnished to us by the National Education Association, and published in every state.

150 copies to legal daily newspapers, bar association journals, and approximately 25 nationally syndicated newspaper columnists.

250 copies to editors of editorial pages of that number of major newspapers in the U. S.

200 copies to the National Education Association,

NOTE: Reports of Sections or Committees of the American Bar Association, prepared for submission to the House of Delegates, are NOT to be construed to represent the official policy of the Association. Reports containing policy recommendations reflect Association policy ONLY as and when these recommendations are acted upon by the House of Delegates. Reports containing no recommendations for specific action by the House of Delegates are merely informative; they represent only the views of the Section or Committee submitting them.

at their request, for distribution at an education public relations conference held on March 11, 1961.

125 copies to the National Conference of Parents and Teachers, also at their request, for distribution to the Board of Managers of that association.

Numerous requests have been received for additional copies from many sources and these have been readily supplied. As might be expected, such publicity has provoked quite a volume of correspondence not only from members of our Association but from educators, PTA's, civic groups and the like. All have commended the action of ABA, some have told of programs in their areas already in effect, and large numbers have asked for additional information and assistance in order that this vital instruction might be inaugurated.

Contact has been established with several other organizations that have somewhat related programs for the purpose of exchanging information. Two members of our committee (Jerome S. Weiss, who is also chairman of the ABA Standing Committee on American Citizenship, and Henry J. TePaske, who is also chairman of the Special ABA Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives) were delegated as observers to attend the National Military, Industrial and Educational Conference in Chicago in April. The theme of that conference was "Education and Freedom in a World of Conflict". Helpful information, including some very fine printed material, was collected at this three day meeting.

The committee chairman attended the Louisiana and Texas

State Bar Conventions where opportunities for advancing this educational program were explored. The chairman was the principal speaker on this subject at the concluding general assembly of the Texas State Bar on July 8th.

SURVEY COMPLETED

ABA Coordination Service, at the request of this committee, undertook to survey the existing activities in this educational area by (1) local bar associations, (2) civic organizations and schools, and (3) legislatures. A gratifying total of 278 replies have been received up to the preparation of this report. A few bar associations had stepped out ahead of ABA and had already launched effective and comprehensive educational programs. Others reported activities that hardly scratched the surface. These consisted of a "Law Day" speech or two, or an occasional talk to a civic club or a school group, or the like. As commendable as these limited activities are, they cannot possibly present the instruction in depth that is necessary to enable young people to grasp the significant contrasts between freedom under law and a communist dictatorship. Such activities can be employed, however, as the forerunner of an educational program of the scope contemplated in the ABA resolution.

Somewhat disturbing is the void that this survey

discloses as to any activity in this vital educational program. Of the 278 state and local bar associations replying to the questionnaire 197 gave a negative answer to all questions. This means that 71% of the reporting associations are not yet engaged in this program themselves and find no activity by their school authorities or legislatures. It is to be hoped that many of these associations, as well as others that did not respond to the questionnaire, can be aroused to give enthusiastic and effective emphasis to this educational program.

The intensity with which our enemy feeds its false doctrines to the children under its control is evidenced by the fact that every day in their schools the principles of communism are being drilled into the minds of the students. A few years ago a Soviet publication stated:

"It is in the school at the desk, in the first class, that the foundations for a Communist outlook are laid in future Soviet citizens. The country entrusts the school with its most treasured possessions - its children - and no one should be allowed to indulge in the slightest deviation from the principals of the communist materialistic upbringing of the new generation." (Literary Gazette, September 3, 1949)

Another Soviet publication put it this way:

"The Soviet school cannot be satisfied to rear merely educated persons. Basing itself on the facts and deductions of progressive science, it should instill the ideology of Communism in the minds of the young generation, shape a Marxist-Leninist world outlook and inculcate the spirit of Soviet patriotism and Bolshevik ideas in them." (Culture and Life, August 31, 1947)

We must meet our communist enemy not only in the halls of science but in the education of our youth in fundamental principles that shape adult lives.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

The committee will continue to observe and encourage progress in this educational program. The importance and magnitude of the committee assignment may well justify the employment of a qualified professional assistant. This would make for a more competent appraisal of programs, texts and other educational aids. We could also then provide more effective dissemination of information and greater assistance to state and local bar associations whose active support is essential to the success of the program.

WHAT CAN STATE AND LOCAL BAR ASSOCIATIONS DO?

Perhaps the best answer to this question is a summary of some of the activities already being carried on by state and local bar associations to implement this program.

In some states and communities the program has been presented to the Board of Education or the local school board for administrative action. For example the city of Richmond, Virginia, has had one year's experience under a voluntary program of this sort and it is now likely that the Virginia State Board of Education will inaugurate it throughout the state.

Private and parochial schools have been approached directly. Some of these already have outstanding programs.

Many others will be glad to cooperate if given the proper encouragement and if directed to sources of educational material.

Under public encouragement various junior and senior colleges, adult high schools and other institutions are offering special courses in this field. Some are in the nature of short courses or evening classes, and others are more extensive and complete in their coverage.

Not to be overlooked is the influence that individual lawyers can exert. It has been gratifying to receive correspondence from lawyers all over the country manifesting their interest and reporting on efforts they have initiated in their own communities. For example, a Dallas, Texas, attorney clipped press releases from his daily paper announcing the action of the American Bar Association and sent these to his local school district officials with the suggestion that they should consider some action. Shortly thereafter a public announcement was made of the addition of just such a course to the high school curriculum in the Dallas schools.

Perhaps the outstanding achievement to date at the state level has been in Louisiana. The Louisiana Bar successfully sponsored a legislative act requiring this instruction. They then followed this up by seeking and obtaining the whole-hearted cooperation of educational authorities. A course on Americanism v. Communism is now required in all high schools in that state.

A highly creditable pamphlet of 35 pages was prepared and published by Hon. Shelby M. Jackson, State Superintendent of Education, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, outlining suggestions to high school teachers for their assistance in presenting the six weeks' unit of instruction required by the Louisiana legislative act. Florida has followed suit and enacted similar legislation. The committee recognizes that a legislative mandate may not be the best approach for every state but the experience of these two states might well be followed with interest.

If state and local bars would successfully participate in this educational program they must elevate it to a place of major importance in their activities. They will then be giving their blessings to a vital and essential program. They will be performing the special obligation that falls upon our profession to lead the way in preserving liberty under law.

TEXTS AND INSTRUCTIONAL AIDS

Many requests have been received for information as to available texts and educational materials. Thanks to the compilation made by the Louisiana State Superintendent of Education and other publications that have come to our attention, the committee is pleased to attach a bibliography. It has not been possible for the committee members to review and pass upon these texts and aids. Therefore, their listing should not be taken as a recommendation or endorsement. It is felt, however,

that out of this list interested groups can select for themselves many helpful and reliable aids.

In conclusion, the committee feels that the adoption of the American Bar Association resolution encouraging this educational program has already contributed materially toward its announced purpose, the desire "to instill a greater appreciation of democracy and freedom under law and the will to preserve that freedom". However, the beginnings are only modest and meager. Lawyers individually, and by participation in the programs of state and local bar associations, have a great opportunity through this educational program to make a material contribution toward the preservation of freedom under law.

Respectfully submitted.

E. DIXIE BEGGS, Pensacola, Florida.
Chairman of Special Committee (and
Member of the Board of Governors)

Henry J. TePaske (Chairman, Committee
on Communist Tactics, Strategy and
Objectives)

Rush H. Limbaugh (Chairman, Committee
on Bill of Rights)

Jerome S. Weiss (Chairman, Committee
on American Citizenship)

Egbert L. Haywood (Member of the Board
of Governors)

Dean Albert J. Harno (Administrator
of the Illinois State Courts)

Lewis F. Powell, Jr. (Member of the
House of Delegates)

BIBLIOGRAPHY TO ACCOMPANY AUGUST, 1961, REPORT OF
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON NEED
FOR EDUCATION AS TO AIMS AND THREAT OF COMMUNISM.

(The listing below does not indicate approval or endorsement of the publications. It has not been possible for the Committee to review or pass judgment on these publications.)

I. Books

Campbell, Robert W. Soviet Economic Power. Cambridge: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1960.

Colegrove, Kenneth. Democracy Versus Communism. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1961 revised edition.

Cronyn, George W. A Primer on Communism. New York: E. P. Dutton and Company, Inc., 1960.

Fairchild, Fred R. and Thomas J. Shelly. Understanding Our Free Economy. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., 1952.

Golob, Eugene O. The "Isms". New York: Harper and Brothers, 1954.

Hahn, Walter F. and John C. Neff. American Strategy for the Nuclear Age. New York: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1960.

Hendel, Samuel. The Soviet Crucible. New York: D. Van Nostrand and Company, Inc., 1959.

Hoover, John Edgar. Masters of Deceit. New York: Holt, 1958.

Kelso, Louis O. and Mortimer Adler. The Capitalist Manifesto. New York: Random House, 1958.

Loucks, William N. and Weldon Hoot. Comparative Economic Systems. Harper and Brothers, 1943. New York.

Mayo, Henry B. An Introduction to Democratic Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 1960.

- Meyer, Alfred G. Communism. New York: Random House, 1960.
- Overstreet, Harry Allen. What We Must Know About Communism. New York: Norton, 1958.
- Schumpeter, Joseph A. Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1950.
- Schwartz, Harry. Russia's Soviet Economy. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1954.
- Schwarz, Fred. You Can Trust the Communists. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Warcester, Dean A., Jr. Fundamentals of Political Economy. New York: Ronald Press, 1953.
- Winegast, David E. This is Communism. Oxford Book Company.

II. Periodicals

- Eastman, Max. "World War III Has Already Started! Pt. I. The Communists' Master Plan for Conquest," The Readers' Digest, 78:36-39, January, 1961.
- Lyons, Eugene. "World War III Has Already Started! Pt. II. The 'Shock Troops' and How They Fight," The Readers' Digest, 78:40-44, January, 1961.
- Overstreet, Harry and Bonar Overstreet. "As the Kremlin Sees A 'Conference'," The Readers' Digest, 74:199-202, June, 1959.
- Lyons, Eugene. "The Book the Kremlin is Afraid to Let the Russians Read," The Readers' Digest, 74:58-64, February, 1959.
- Romulo, General Corlas P. "America, Wake Up!," The Readers' Digest, 77:48-55, November, 1960.
- "Russia--The Fellow Traveler," Time, 75:16-19, May 30, 1960.
- "The Truth About Russia's Weakness," The Readers' Digest, 73:53-57, July, 1958.

III. Government Publications

Library of Congress, Legislative Reference Service.

Who Are They? 10 Parts. /Especially pertinent are : Part 1, "Krushchev and Bulganin (U.S.S.R.);" Part 2, "Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai (Communist China);" and Part 10, "Karl Marx." / Prepared at the Request of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, United States Congress. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1959.

United States Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Foreign Affairs. The Strategy and Tactics of World Communism. Report of Subcommittee No. 5, National and International Movements. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1948.

United States Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Un-American Activities. Annual Report for the Year 1958. Union Calendar No. 51. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1959.

United States Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Un-American Activities. Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications (and Appendix). Washington: Government Printing Office, 1957.

United States Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Un-American Activities. Language As A Communist Weapon. (Consultation with Dr. Stefan T. Possony.) Washington: Government Printing Office, 1959.

United States Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Un-American Activities. Report on the Southern California District of the Communist Party. Union Calendar No. 90. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1959.

United States Department of State. Soviet World Outlook. A Handbook of Communist Statements. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1959.

United States Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary. The Technique of Soviet Propaganda. A study presented by the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1960.

IV. Publications of Other Organizations

American Bar Association Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives, August, 1960, Report and May, 1961, Report entitled Peaceful Co-Existence - A Blueprint for Disruption. Chicago: American Bar Association, 1155 E. Sixtieth Street (37).

Council for the Advancement of Secondary Education. American Capitalism: An Introduction for Young Citizens. Washington: National Education Association, 1958.

Council for the Advancement of Secondary Education. Capitalism and Other Economic Systems. Washington: National Education Association, 1959.

Council for the Advancement of Secondary Education. Money and Banking in the American Economy. Washington: (1201 Sixteenth St., N.W.) National Education Association, 1960.

Dallas Independent School District, Dallas, Texas. The Principles of American Freedom in Contrast to the Tyranny of Communism, A Resource Unit for American History 8.

Jackson, Shelby M., State Superintendent of Education, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Americanism versus Communism (a guide for high school teachers).

The Florida Bar, The Meaning of Communism. Suggested talk for high schools. Tallahassee: The Florida Bar, Supreme Court Building.

National Education Association and The American Legion. The American Heritage. Washington: National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth St., N.W.

Richmond, Va., Public School System. Outline for high school instruction in Americanism v. Communism.

Science Research Associates, Inc. (57 W. Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Illinois) The United States and the Soviet Challenge. 1960.

Scott, Foresman and Company. Democracy--Ours to Live--Ours to Teach. Chicago: The Company, 1960.

V. Films and Filmstrips

Films:

The American Adventure Series, American Citizenship Education. Searcy, Arkansas: National Educational Program. 815 Center Street. (Subjects: Our Two Great Documents, Structure of the American Way of Life, a Look at Communism, Security and Freedom, Responsibilities of American Citizenship, Make Mine Freedom.)

Filmstrips:

The Battle for Liberty (Kit of 7 Slidefilms, 7 Group Leader's Guides). Detroit: The Jam Handy Organization, 2821 E. Grand Boulevard. (Subjects: the Challenge, Civics, Social Order, Education, Religion, Economic Order, Law and Order)

Communism on the Map (A 35-mm. filmstrip and tape recording that illustrates the beginning of Communism in 1917 and traces its development up to the present time). Searcy, Arkansas: National Education Program, 815 Center Street.

August 23, 1961

REC-35

Honorable Henry A. Riederer
Judge of the Circuit Court
Juvenile Division
1305 Locust Street
Kansas City, Missouri

My dear Judge:

Inspector H. L. Edwards advised me of his discussions with you at St. Louis, and of your manifested interest in reviewing pertinent background material concerning the denunciatory resolution of the Advisory Council of Juvenile Court Judges adopted at Pasadena, California, August 28, 1958. In accordance with your request, I am pleased to enclose this material which consists of the following: (1) a copy of my address, "The Law and the Layman," before the Judicial Administration Section, American Bar Association, Los Angeles, California, August 25, 1958; (2) a copy of the Resolution of the Advisory Council of Judges; (3) a list of the persons registered for attendance at the meeting of the Advisory Council of Judges; and (4) a copy of my letter to Mr. Will C. Turnbladh, who at that time was Director of the National Probation and Parole Association.

Should you have any further questions about this matter, I shall be pleased to hear from you.

Also, as you requested, I am sending under separate cover fifteen copies of the 1960 Uniform Crime Reports. As of possible interest I am also enclosing with that material one reprint of my article, "Counter-attack on Juvenile Delinquency," which appeared in "This Week" magazine, October 26, November 2 and 9, 1958.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (4)

1 - SAC, Kansas City

66 SEP 19 1961

1 - Mr. DeLoach (Sent separately)

HLE:wmj(5)

Council of Juvenile Court Judges" HLE:wmj

Note: Based on memo H. L. Edwards to Mr. Malone dated August 22, 1961, re "Judge Henry A. Riederer, Pres., Nat'l

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE *fm*

DATE: August 22, 1961

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *HW*SUBJECT: JUDGE HENRY A. RIEDERER
PRESIDENT, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JUVENILE COURT JUDGES

Tolson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
DeLoach	✓
Evans	✓
Malone	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Ingram	✓
Gandy	✓

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During the recently concluded annual meeting of the American Bar Association (ABA) at St. Louis, I participated in a panel on Juvenile Delinquency and Youthful Criminality with Missouri Circuit Court Judge Henry A. Riederer who is the President of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges. Judge Riederer spent considerable time in my hotel room with Special Agent [] and me and we had a good opportunity to discuss some of the Bureau's interests in this area. Judge Riederer made a speech in this panel program which indicates quite clearly that he shares many of the views of the Director and during our private discussions he made the specific comment that he was glad at last to see that effort was being made to distinguish between the routine juvenile delinquency case and the serious cases of "youthful criminality" which obviously deserve more stern treatment.

Bureau files reflect nothing derogatory on Judge Riederer. There is one 1959 item of information from Kansas City indicating that Judge Riederer favors privacy of information in the records of juveniles handled in the juvenile court, but it appears his primary reason for this is in the case of young children who are not in the category of youthful criminals and in such cases the Judge feels that privacy of information prevents the humiliation and demoralizing effect which might follow disclosure. On the other hand, he has invited members of the press to sit in on juvenile hearings. In discussions with Riederer he expressed himself as being in favor of complete cooperation with law enforcement. He has already planned seminars in his territory for the purpose of educating the public and members of the police have been invited as participants. He agrees with the Bureau wholeheartedly that there is a need for better statistics regarding the handling of youthful criminals at the court and penal level, and he said that he has already appointed a committee of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges to study this problem and would welcome setting up some sort of liaison with the Bureau in this regard. (This is being made the subject of a separate memorandum.)

1 - Mr. DeLoach (with enclosure)

HLE:wmj

(4)

Enclosure *ent*8-23-61
HW

EX 104

REC-35

94-1536-9

22 SEP 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: Judge Henry A. Riederer

In the course of discussion with Judge Riederer I took occasion to mention one of the serious bones of contention existing between the Bureau and the Advisory Council of Juvenile Court Judges (this has no official connection with the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges and Judge Riederer made a specific point of that although in his position he is a member of the present Advisory Council of Juvenile Court Judges). I outlined to him the basic facts concerning the denunciatory resolution against the Director at Los Angeles in 1958 and I told Judge Riederer that as long as this group didn't see fit to make a retraction it would be difficult to establish any real meeting of minds and complete cooperation between the Bureau and the Advisory Council of Judges.

Judge Riederer seemed very interested in this matter. He professed complete ignorance of it and he asked if it would be possible to send him a copy of the Director's speech, a copy of the denunciatory resolution, and any other pertinent background on this. He didn't promise to do anything but he said he would carefully read it and then he might have some ideas. I think it is certainly worth the effort in view of his position and his professed desire to get something done in the field of youthful criminality. As you know, we have already made copies of this material available to a number of Judges through SAC Mason's contact with Judge Schwartz in Cincinnati. Besides the Director's speech and the denunciatory resolution, we have made available a copy of the Director's letter to Will C. Turnbladh, who was then the Director of National Probation and Parole Association, of which the Advisory Council was a part. Turnbladh, it will be recalled, had wanted to come and see the Director. Turnbladh is now Commissioner of Corrections in Minnesota and was also on the panel with Riederer and me. He and Riederer appear to be very closely acquainted with each other.

Riederer also asked if we could send him 15 copies of the latest issue of the Annual Uniform Crime Reports. Copies of these were passed out by me at the panel discussion in St. Louis and Riederer wants to supply each of his 15-man committee with a copy of this report for use. This also appears to be a reasonable request and one which might do some good.

RECOMMENDATION:

That approval be given the attached letter enclosing the above-mentioned material to Judge Riederer. It is suggested this letter should go over the Director's signature.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/8/61

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (62-1525)

SUBJECT:
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FROM
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)

b6
b7C
b7D

Re Bureau letter to Albany dated 8/18/61, and
Albany letter to Bureau dated 8/28/61.

Contact was made with Mr.
 Brattleboro, Vermont, an of the Albany
Office, on 9/5/61, by SA Mr. was, at
this time, furnished verbally the information set forth in
referenced Bureau letter to Albany, according to Bureau
instructions.

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Mr. expressed his appreciation for informa-
tion furnished. He stated he has informed in writing
that the ABA could not assist him in any way. Mr.
stated he wrote the subject as Chairman of the ABA House of
Delegates, with a copy of his answer being furnished to the
ABA for file and future reference purposes. Mr.
advised the matter is a closed issue in his files and in the
files of the ABA. He advised he has no further information
available in his files other than that shown to Inspector
EDWARDS, but copies of this correspondence can be furnished
to the Bureau if it is so desired.

Mr. was advised the information furnished to
him concerning the subject was furnished on a confidential
basis. He stated he, of course, would make no use of this
information other than for his own personal knowledge. Mr.
 stated he had mentioned this matter to Inspector
EDWARDS in view of the subject's derogatory charge against
the Director, which, he was confident, was false and unfounded
in fact, since he wanted the Bureau to be aware of the allega-
tions, if not already known.

- RUC -

CC: (2) - Bureau
1 - Albany

JH/bsp
(3)

EX-111

cc Detached from REC-48 94-1-369-1578

SEP 11 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

62 SEP 18 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
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 Gandy _____

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: September 1, 1961

FROM : MR. J. F. MALONE *JFM*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
 PROPOSED PROGRAM TO COMBAT JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
 AND YOUTHFUL CRIMINALITY

At the annual American Bar Association meeting at St. Louis, Inspector Edwards delivered a Bureau-approved talk before the Family Law Section on "The Responsibility of the Bar to the Juvenile Offender as Seen by Law Enforcement" (copy attached). The Director's views on youthful criminality were expressed. The latest FBI crime statistics were quoted particularly on youth crimes. The speech advanced the idea that since there are so many various groups (educational, religious, law enforcement, civic and fraternal, judicial, parole and probation) interested in and pursuing various activities in the field of juvenile delinquency and youthful criminality, there is a real need for some logical organization to coordinate these activities so that they will not be going off in a number of separate directions and so that rather than spinning their wheels as some of them might otherwise do, they can concentrate on essentials and achieve progress in attacking the main problems. Such a coordination program would be aimed at establishing concerted action by all such groups toward definite goals. The talk advocated that the Bar Association should urge these groups to form coordinating committees in cooperation with the police, juvenile courts, probation and parole officers to plan an all-out campaign to enlighten the public and combat juvenile delinquency. This could result in a snow-balling type of program much the same as Law Day, USA, has become. The talk received a favorable press.

Edwards has received a copy of a letter sent by [redacted] Secretary-Treasurer of Optimist International, St. Louis, Missouri, the original of which was sent to the Secretary of the ABA Family Law Section (letter attached). The letter indicates Optimist International may be interested in this idea of cooperation to further this proposal of ABA coordination of groups working on juvenile delinquency. The letter points out that the 2,000 Optimist Clubs would probably be most happy to lend

Enclosures

HLE:wmj

(3)

1 - Mr. DeLoach

REC-30

SEP 14 1961

ENCLOSURE

EX-110

94-1-362-1579

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[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

Memo for Mr. Mohr
Re: ABA

their support within their respective communities.

This letter seems to indicate tremendous possibilities and could well constitute the forerunner of participation in such a coordinated plan by many civic organizations which worked in the youth field. Through our established liaison with the ABA we should have an opportunity to press for action along these lines in the event the Director felt same would be worthwhile, and actually to wield considerable influence in shaping the plans of ABA in this field.

Bureau files reflect cordial relations with Burford and Optimist International.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That approval be given for Inspector Edwards, through his liaison contacts with the American Bar Association, to urge Bar acceptance of the responsibility of such coordination through contacts with John Satterfield, President of the ABA, the Family Law Section, and through other established contacts.

HW

2. That authority be given to furnishing copies of the St. Louis speech and copies of the Optimist International letter to Satterfield and other interested ABA officials.

HW
REC

HW
V.
Q
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GH
PH

For Release: Wednesday, August 9, 1961, at 10:00 A.M.

Address of Inspector H. Lynn Edwards, Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Before General Session of the American Bar Association's Section
on Family Law

The Lindell Room, Coronado Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri

"The Responsibility of the Bar to the Juvenile Offender, As Seen
by Law Enforcement"

To understand the role of law enforcement in combatting juvenile delinquency, we should at the outset pose the question, "What is meant by juvenile delinquency?" But, unfortunately, when we do, no hard and fast answer is forthcoming. The lack of a satisfying reply lies in the fact that the term "juvenile delinquency" is so generic that it defies precise definition. Both to the layman and to the lawyer, it can mean almost anything. The term is broad enough in its scope to embrace everything from habitual school truancy to murder.

Generally, the juvenile delinquent is said to be a child, within a definite statutory age range, who has committed an offense against the law, or who is found to be falling into bad habits, or who is incorrigible, or who is knowingly associating with vicious and immoral persons, or who is growing up in idleness and crime. This general definition does not help us much, but at least it sets some boundary to our topic.

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1579

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover has attempted to differentiate between those acts of misconduct committed by young persons which might not constitute a crime even if committed by adults, and those vicious offenses which put life, limb and property in jeopardy and clearly endanger the public peace and community life. Mr. Hoover, in the cold light of law enforcement's experience, has referred to this latter type of conduct by the phrase "youthful criminality." He recently remarked:

"There must be a line drawn between the mischievous pranks of young people, which may indeed be called juvenile delinquency, and the depraved deeds of teenage bandits which are nothing less than youthful criminality.

"As a representative of law enforcement, I would like to see the term 'juvenile delinquency' banished forever from our language as a description for vicious acts. Such teenage gangsterism should be labeled for exactly what it is -- 'youthful criminality.'"

It stands to reason that differences in types of offenses committed by particular juveniles call for differences in handling by the

police, by the juvenile courts, and by the social agencies. Certainly, for example, no one would seriously advocate a prison sentence for a delinquent whose offense is stealing an apple from an orchard, nor would it be proper to treat a 17-year-old rapist with the leniency shown the apple thief.

Thus, it is apparent that no discussion can get off the ground until the fundamental truth is realized that "juvenile delinquency" is a term of varying degree and that in some instances it is nothing more than a euphemism for the harsh and unpleasant word "crime."

How great is the problem of youth crime in America today? To this question our logical resort is to crime statistics. (After all, we Americans are addicted to the use of statistics - the French say the two things we like best are ice cream and statistics because both slide down easily.) The authoritative figures on this subject are those published in the "Uniform Crime Reports for the United States." They are issued

yearly by the FBI under a program devised by the International Association of Chiefs of Police over 30 years ago. The latest issue of these Reports, just released July 24, 1961, shows that 1,861,300 serious offenses were reported in 1960. (Copies of this issue, by the way, are available for everyone here today.) During the calendar year 1960, the police reported a rate of 3,640 arrests for every 100,000 persons in the United States. Breaking these arrest figures down, there was a reported arrest for every 26 young persons between the ages of 10 through 17. In the cities, juvenile arrests registered a sharp nine percent jump. City youths, while comprising 14 percent of all police arrests, were involved in 8 percent of the murders, 12 percent of the aggravated assaults, 20 percent of the forcible rapes, 28 percent of the robberies, 49 percent of the larcenies, 51 percent of the burglaries, and 62 percent of the auto theft arrests.

It must be borne in mind that police arrests, although revealing, do not give a complete picture of the crime problem in our land, because all crimes committed and reported to the police do not result in arrests. Actually only 26 of every 100 crimes reported to the police are cleared by arrest. But it is significant that arrests of persons under 18 more than doubled since 1950, while population of youths, ages 10 through 17, increased by less than one half.

While juvenile crime is basically a local problem, the FBI has always had a great interest and concern in this field. The discharge of our investigative responsibilities often brings our Special

Agents into contact with juvenile offenders. This is true in many Federal criminal violations, but it is particularly so in our enforcement of the Dyer Act which prohibits the interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicles. As the cited auto theft statistics show, the figure of the juvenile looms very large in the stolen car picture.

In addition to the interest in this problem springing from our investigative jurisdiction, the FBI for years has provided instruction to local law enforcement officials on juvenile delinquency at our National Academy in Washington, D. C. Distinguished experts from law enforcement and the judicial and social agency fields have lectured on this subject to these officers. Then, too, the FBI on request conducts police schools throughout the nation on juvenile matters and related problems. We maintain a specialized corps of police instructors to aid in training local law enforcement officers.

The deep personal interest of Mr. Hoover in the youth of our country and the moral responsibility of any organization dedicated to the protection of our nation and the perpetuation of our form of free government also motivate the concern of the FBI in this problem.

Local law enforcement is the first line of defense against juvenile crime. It is usually the uniformed officer on patrol who comes in contact with the juvenile offender in the initial instance. The juvenile court and social agencies may work with the youth later, but his first

impression of the law is usually formed from his meeting with a police officer.

The police authorities are normally given wide discretionary powers in treating the juvenile offender. They have far more discretion in this area than they have in dealing with adults. For example, the officers may arrest the juvenile and hold him for juvenile court, or they may return the juvenile to his parents, issue a warning, hold informal hearings, refer the matter to a social agency, or institute action against the parents for contributing to the delinquency of the minor.

In carrying out its basic duty of keeping the public peace, law enforcement must, of course, detect and apprehend those responsible for crime, but its greatest aim is the prevention of crime. More and more, police agencies across the nation are putting greater emphasis upon crime prevention, especially where juveniles are concerned. Many police agencies have made noteworthy studies in preventing juvenile crime through work with Boys' Clubs, Junior Police Organizations, Summer Camps, and Community Centers. Progressive police departments also have launched public relations programs to alert the citizenry to this problem.

Law enforcement has certain needs which, if met, would better equip it to handle the rising tide of delinquency. Let me mention a few of these.

There is always a need for better qualified officers and

for men with higher education. Equally important, law enforcement must be made attractive enough as a career of public service to retain experienced personnel. But to obtain and hold these well-educated, qualified officers, communities must appreciate the fact that they are competing with private industry and can meet this competition only by affording better pay scales for their police. The professionalization of law enforcement has been a meritorious cause for which Mr. Hoover has waged a relentless battle.

Another essential need is for continuing, yes, broadening and intensifying a program of training officers in handling juvenile matters. In many departments such training is already quite active. In the larger departments there are well-defined squads manned by officers who are experts in juvenile work. These commendable efforts are but steps in the right direction. They must be given encouragement, increased momentum, and greater spread.

There is a need, and this is vital, for greater public understanding, interest and support of the police in carrying out their responsibilities in juvenile delinquency matters. The support needed is not the periodic clamor raised by some monstrous crime committed by a juvenile and splashed all over the front pages but the intelligent, sustained support which will buttress police programs aimed at combatting delinquency.

There is a need for better arrest statistics and especially a need for better statistics on judicial dispositions of juvenile offenders. The FBI is now requesting all police agencies contributing to the Uniform

Crime Reports to report their disposition of juvenile arrests, showing whether the juvenile was released, or remanded for action by either a juvenile court or a social agency. Such data will give a broader and more comprehensive picture on the handling of juvenile offenders by local law enforcement agencies.

Greater cooperation among all interested arms of the Federal and local governments in meeting the menaces of increasing juvenile delinquency and youthful criminality are necessary. This has been urged by the Conference of Governors and by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

Finally, there is a definite need in many parts of the country for the establishment of a set of guiding principles, guidelines and policies for handling juveniles which will bring rapport and accord among the police, the juvenile courts, and the parole and probation officers. The police need the assurance that serious cases will not be treated lightly by the court. A policy of mutual understanding resulting in more uniform handling would truly be of great benefit not only to the community but to the juvenile as well. Inconsistent treatment by different branches of the government is similar in its effect to the well-known family situation of the stern father and the indulgent mother. It usually fails to inculcate discipline in the child. Furthermore, such inconsistency tends to aggravate the situation by confusing the youngster and increasing his sense of insecurity. Surely these three vitally concerned groups must strive for a working relationship which emphasizes essentials if a solid front is to be presented against

juvenile delinquency.

I believe most police officers, judges and social workers approach a juvenile offender in essentially the same basic manner. They all want to "straighten out the youth" by examining the problem which caused him to commit the offense and put him back on the road to a useful and satisfying life. In this manner they hope to bend a weak and twisted sapling and guide it to erect and healthy growth.

It should be noted that in carrying out their daily duties in handling juvenile offenders, the vast majority of American police officers are well aware of the important social significance of the juvenile delinquency laws and believe in their beneficial purposes. They know that the welfare of the child, the future citizen, lies at the very foundation of the statutory scheme. They realize the delicacy which must be used if the humanitarian aims of these laws are to be attained. They know the great stake the community has in guiding into paths of rectitude those youngsters who are going wrong. They know that the future peace and tranquility of their community depend in great part upon the wise solution to the problem of the delinquent youth and that far more can be accomplished by consideration for his future development than for his past shortcomings. Too many citizens, far too often, turn a blind eye to the fact that the professional American police officer of 1961 is a trained, knowledgeable, compassionate person whose strong right arm so necessary in enforcing

the rugged criminal law, is often the lever of a helping hand for the wayward youth.

The problem of juvenile delinquency and youthful criminality is complex. Its solution is not, and cannot be, simple. There are many important and conflicting interests which must be considered and satisfied if we are to reach our goals. In particular, it is essential that a proper balance be struck between the protection of the community and the treatment of the individual youthful offender. Mr. Hoover in a recent address stated:

"We can no longer afford to let 'tender age' make plunder into a trifling prank, reduce mayhem to a mischievous act, and pass off murder as a boyish misdemeanor. This distorted notion of justice has even permeated our court system. In all too many instances the law has been bent to favor the criminal at the expense of the rights of his innocent victims."

Often when contention arises between law enforcement and the courts, it is in dealing with those youthful hard core repeaters whose ruthless acts so often shock and appall the nation. When it becomes apparent that youthful criminals of this type constitute a real menace to society, then law enforcement believes we must think first of the protection of the community as a whole and secondly of the individual. This is and must remain the basic premise on which our society is built. Without the public peace, what, in truth, do we have? Unfortunately, some persons and groups dealing with juveniles appear to subordinate, and at times to wholly disregard, the necessity of protecting society in their desire to rehabilitate the individual.

From time to time in the battle against crime in our country, American law enforcement leaders have advocated the fingerprinting, photographing, publication of the names, and criminal trial of youthful criminals who have committed heinous offenses. These views are

not based upon any lack of faith in the laudatory philosophy that underlies the juvenile delinquency laws. Far from it! These views spring instead from an imperative need to recognize the solemn duty to protect the community. Society must be shielded against those who are not juvenile delinquents in any true sense of the term, but who are rather youthful criminals whose actions are a threat and assault upon our way of life, and whose depredations are encouraged by the veil of anonymity.

Thus far we have touched upon the functions and responsibilities of those agencies officially designed to work in the juvenile field. What can you, as members of the organized Bar, do to aid in this all-out effort to reduce the incidence of crimes committed by our youth?

There are many things the organized Bar can do, such as clarifying to the community the distinction I have discussed between the mischievous pranks of youngsters and the depraved deeds of teenage terrorists who are criminals who just happen to be young; but there is one action the Bar can take in particular that I would like to note. In almost every community in our land there are many civic, church and educational organizations interested in the youth of America working on limited phases of the over-all problem. If the tremendous influence for good generated by these separate groups could be welded together into a dovetailed, coordinated, properly directed program, an irresistible force could be created and brought to bear against the problem of the juvenile delinquent. This force could sweep away all vestiges of public apathy by jolting the

whole community into consciousness of the extent of this present-day evil. It could build up the pressure needed to eliminate the occasion and causes of delinquency and furnish the needed guidance for our youth.

In the field of private charity, the United Appeal and the Community Chest have found that far more can be accomplished in fund raising through concerted effort than by the disjointed efforts of individual groups. Is not this principle equally true in the field of juvenile delinquency? Is it not worth the try?

I am convinced it is! The organized Bar is in an enviable position to coordinate the efforts of the many organizations in the community interested in juvenile delinquency. The Bar Association should urge these groups to form coordinating committees in cooperation with the police, juvenile courts, probation and parole officers to plan an all-out campaign to enlighten the public and combat juvenile delinquency. With Bar sponsorship such committees working with judges, police officials, educators and clergymen could marshal these forces against the causative factors of juvenile delinquency and suggest workable solutions to local juvenile problems.

We should never forget the great accomplishments of the Bar Association in connection with the national observance of Law Day. Not too many years ago this tribute to America's historic respect for the law was unknown. Yet as a result of the combined, coordinated activity of the local, state and national bar associations, the whole of America

now takes pause on this day to pay tribute to the respect we all bear for the law. Nor are the benefits spent and forgotten in one day. So concerted has the force become that it tends to build up a momentum which all but spans the interim between one Law Day and the next -- and who can measure the permanent influences generated through the words, deeds, and inspirations born of its stimulus? Surely, in the ominous portent of today's inexorable and upward spiral of youth crime -- affecting our future citizenry and imperiling our security -- there can be no more worthy cause for mobilizing and giving proper direction to that same zeal which achieved such noteworthy results on behalf of Law Day.

By adopting this proposal as a starting point, we would no longer be approaching the gnawing problem of juvenile delinquency from various directions. We would be initiating a coordinated frontal attack of the forces of government agencies and private organizations against this evil. In this nation, I do not believe any evil, no matter how great, can withstand such an onslaught.

OPTIMIST INTERNATIONAL

Railway Exchange Building
ST. LOUIS 1, MISSOURI

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b7C

August 14, 1961

Professor [redacted]
Hastings College of Law
198 McAllister
San Francisco 2, California

Dear Professor [redacted]

I am addressing this to you because I have been informed that you are the secretary of the Section of Family Law of the American Bar Association. I did not attend any of your sessions during the recent meeting of the Bar Association here in St. Louis. However, I read and was informed of the many thought-provoking ideas that were advanced during the sessions on Family Law. I was particularly intrigued in those advanced by Inspector Edwards of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I understand that he urged the organized Bar to coordinate the efforts of many organizations in the community active in the field of juvenile delinquency. He suggested that the Bar Association urge these groups to form coordinating committees in cooperation with the police, juvenile courts and probation and parole officers to plan an all-out campaign to enlighten the public and combat juvenile delinquency.

He further suggested that with Bar sponsorship such committees working with the judges, police officers, educators and clergymen could man these forces against the causitive factors of juvenile delinquency and suggest workable solutions to local juvenile problems.

I cannot speak officially for our organization, because only our International Board of Directors may authorize cooperation between our organization and others. However, in talking to our International President today and acquainting him with Inspector Edwards' remarks, he, too, became quite enthusiastic about the possibilities of such coordinating committees.

ENCLOSURE

44-1-362-1595

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OPTIMIST INTERNATIONAL
Railway Exchange Building
ST. LOUIS 1, MISSOURI

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Professor [redacted]

- 2 -

August 14, 1961

If the Bar Association undertakes the lead as suggested by Inspector Edwards, I certainly hope that our organization will be contacted for I am sure that our two thousand Optimist Clubs would be most happy to lend their support within their respective communities.

Very sincerely,

[redacted] 116
Secretary-Treasurer

bbb/h

cc: [redacted] Executive Director
American Bar Association

Inspector H. Lynn Edwards ✓
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dr. Raymond R. Rembolt, President
John W. Whatley, Immediate Past President
Nicholas G. Mueller, Past President

} Optimist International
}

1 att. in file 8/14/61

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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b7c

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-27-61

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 12597-12601. Senator Scott, (D) Pennsylvania, submitted an address delivered by Mr. [redacted] chairman, standing committee on Federal Judiciary of the American Bar Association, at New Orleans, Louisiana, on March 28, 1961. The subject of the address was Federal Judicial Selection—Progress and the Promise of the Future. Mr. [redacted] advised that the FBI conducts

investigations on judicial nominations. Senator Scott stated "I am sure the address will be of great interest to Senators, to the press, and to the public generally."

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

REC-98
EX-105
94-1-369-1580
NOT RECORDED
126 SEP 20 1961

Original filed in:
66-1731-2

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for WED, 7-26-61 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

64 SEP 25 1961 167

for

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE:
WORLD LAW OR WORLD HOLOCAUST

By

Charles S. Rhyne
Past President, American Bar Association
Washington, D. C.

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

Presented to the

CONFERENCE ON
WORLD PEACE THROUGH THE RULE OF LAW
OF THE LAWYERS OF ASIA

CS

Chamber of Commerce and Industry Building
Tokyo, Japan

112

CS
ENCLOSURE

REC-92

94-1-369-1581

SEP 25 1961

1:00 P. M.
September 18, 1961

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LP
64 SEP 28 1961

Lest some say we meet to tilt at windmills as the world teeters on the brink of war, and that no useful purpose can be served by this great Conference of the leading lawyers of Asia, let me first state why we are here and the practical value of our work.

We here set our minds to the task of creating a better legal basis for the operation of the world community. Despite ominous moves in the ever accelerating arms race, it is not too late to turn the drift of events away from world holocaust and into an all-out effort to create a peaceful world ruled by law -- A world in which any man can walk anywhere on the face of the earth in freedom, in dignity and in peace. A world where the fate of humanity is controlled by law rather than force.

Out of great crises great advances can sometimes result. If we use this crisis to awaken mankind to what law can do for the world we will give great impetus to world peace. We must by public education, explanation, and persuasion convince the people of the law's practical value in the current crisis. Thereby we will engender a sense of public urgency and support for the idea of a "law-ful" world. The absolute necessity of nations turning to the law for decision of their quarrels rather than resort to arms is today dramatically underscored. Organized law must replace organized war. With nations possessing power to destroy not only the disputing nations but all mankind, the law program we are here to develop and implement is the imperative of our day.

The current crisis goes before the United Nations tomorrow. Undoubtedly many solutions will be offered there. But to demonstrate the down-to-earth practicality of our work here let me suggest what law and its institutions can do if but used in seeking a solution of the Berlin dispute.

I was in Berlin when the wall went up. I saw the tanks rolling into position on each side. Both sides released claims that their actions were legal and those of the other party were illegal.

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1581

Reflection will confirm that in every quarrel between nations each grounds its claims upon a legal basis. Russia's assertion of a legal right to do what she has done in Berlin and her adversaries denial of that legal right is a constant international occurrence. Partisans on both sides have muddied up the issues raised by these claims by comments of agreement or dissent. There are, however, documents, oral agreements, customs and other factors from which the validity of the claims can be determined. But rather than resort to the institution created for the express purpose of making a determination of such legal claims both sides have wheeled up the age-old ultimate resort when nations disagree, i. e., arms.

As our Working Paper reports, the very reason for the existence of the World Court is to decide such issues rather than have them go to decision by battle. The UN General Assembly is not the forum to hand down judgments on legal issues. It is a political policy forum. Man's experience teaches that legal issues can best be considered and decided in a calm, quiet judicial atmosphere, rather than in the clamor of political policy debate. The political policy questions involved in the Berlin dispute can be settled much more readily if the legal questions have been authoritatively answered prior to their consideration.

The World Court is the best existing organ to decide such legal issues as land access to West Berlin, air corridor use, the legal right to make a unilateral decision to wall off East Berlin, and the many others there involved. The UN General Assembly should adopt a resolution calling upon the Court for an advisory opinion on these issues. After such legal issues are decided by the Court the delegates to the General Assembly can cast a more informed vote on the remaining political policy issues. They will also have a more certain legal foundation upon which to work out the kind of remedial measures that may be necessary. Admittedly these remedial measures are likely to

be beyond the present range of the Court. But they are contained within the political policy pressures and actions which the UN might vote.

Returning to the thesis that a legal basis is usually the asserted foundation for the positions of nations in their disputes, I call attention to another illustration of the importance of law internationally. Without a legal basis, third party intervention in disputes between nations becomes difficult or impossible. Arbitration, mediation, good offices and conciliation all depend upon the existence of some legal basis. The Secretary General of the United Nations, for example, played a role in the Arab-Israeli dispute on the basis of the Armistice agreements and the Security Council resolutions, and in the Thai-Cambodian border dispute on the basis of his general position under the UN Charter.

Pursuing this matter of the usefulness of our work further, I urge that in international disputes three questions generally arise. (1) What is the applicable law? (2) Is the same law agreed to by both parties? (3) Is there agreement on what the law is, but one party desires a change in the law? In the Tyrol dispute Austria wanted a change in the law. In the Suez case law decisions would have facilitated settlement of the dispute but neither side was willing to test the legality of their actions. They merely used legal arguments to mask naked power politics. This reluctance of nations to use law and its institutions as their ultimate decision resort in matters affecting their vital interests is a major hurdle we must overcome in moving disputes from battlefields into courthouses. We can accomplish this by creating more certainty as to the general principles of international law. Reluctance of many nations to seek legal decisions in the World Court often stems from uncertainty as to these principles.

If our work develops along the lines of the San Jose Conference one of the end results may be agreement upon general principles of law which should

be applied internationally. As proof of the value of such private or non-official statements of general principles I cite the work of the International Law Association in setting forth the principles applicable to the Indus River dispute between Pakistan and India. As the great jurists who are here from those great nations will tell you, those principles were later used in settling that disagreement.

A major need is increased confidence in the World Court. Creation of this confidence is an obligation of the legal profession. At San Jose, Dr. Esteban Mendoza who represented Honduras in their border dispute with Nicaragua gave a stirring testimonial to the fairness of the Court's procedures and how impressed he was with the able Justices of that Court. Dr. Mariano Fiallos Gil, one of the Nicaraguan delegates then said he agreed with everything Dr. Mendoza had said about the Court although he believed the Court reached the wrong decision! He then hastened to say that his Country had accepted the decision in good grace and he and his countrymen had retained their friendly affection for the people of Honduras. As the Working Paper shows, the European Court of Justice has decided over 100 legal disputes between nations who formerly fought out their disputes in bloody wars. If here we can but get across to the peoples not only of Asia but of the world that we have, and they should have, great confidence in the World Court we will have performed a great public service. When a proper public confidence in the World Court exists every time nations disagree there will reverberate a public outcry of "go to court, not to war".

With the law constantly relied upon by nations when disagreements arise it is a shocking thing that so little attention has been given to the task of making law adequate for the needs of the modern world community. Until the current movement there had been no concerted effort on a world-wide basis to attack this vital need. True it is that the general idea has been postulated for centuries, even before Grotius. But the down to earth specifics

of the task have never been blueprinted. An organized, continuous, coordinated program to bring sufficient manpower and brainpower to bear to solve the problems that exist has never been mounted.

We do not start this program on wholly new ground. A tremendous amount of outstanding research and creative effort has been done by professors of law, judges and practicing lawyers all over the world. The Working Paper before you reflects not only the ideas of the experts who did the drafting, but the distilled wisdom of some 10,000 jurists from throughout the world who have commented upon its contents. As in science, research is the key to progress in law. I continue to be amazed at the exhaustive research that has been done not only in Japan, India and Pakistan (where one would expect such leadership in this field) but in unexpected places like Afghanistan. Look at the paper before you entitled "The Role of the Muslim Law of Nations in the Development of Modern International Law" by M. M. Shafik Kamawi of Afghanistan. Legal norms, standards and general principles to be universally accepted as international law must take into consideration the universal experience of mankind. We must therefore weld together the teachings and experience of you of Asia whose civilization antedates that of the West by centuries and the experience of the rest of the world. The Working Paper reveals that the world today has largely outrun existing international law, that there are great gaps where no law exists, and that present law making methods internationally are too slow and antiquated. We must do as the scientists did and through new research techniques develop new revolutionary methods of making new law.

If science can make a great leap forward so can law. We must establish new principles and rules to cope with those problems that lie beyond the reach of established international law. Law insuring use of space for peaceful uses only and law for many other recent creations is yet to be written. Disarmament is essential but few realize that it is the end result of a complicated

legal structure. A structure whose foundation is not yet laid and whose principles are not yet comprehended by the public. On these new important subjects a gigantic effort by lawyers is required. We cannot expect doctors, dentists, scientists, or engineers to write this new law. Either we write it or it won't be written at all.

In discussing the need for an up to date "restatement of international law" that can command world-wide acceptance and respect, I have often been told that too much of existing international law bears a European label. That not enough attention has been given to the views, experience, knowledge and needs of Asia and Africa. I have found upon investigation that this attitude is not so much a rejection of existing international law as it is a desire for new law by emergent nations to meet their current needs. Through this series of continental conferences we are trying to get this program off to the right start by insuring that it is based equally upon the views of the legal profession of all parts of the world. This job of building a world of law is one in which the lawyers of each nation will - because they must - have an equal voice. Whether we have a world of law is not a decision solely for the great powers. All nations will do this job together or it will not be done at all. This means a lot of learning from each other. And if experience at San Jose is any yardstick it means a lot of give and take and compromise. Above all it requires an appreciation of the viewpoints and positions with which all cannot agree. But dealing with differing positions is the constant experience of lawyers in our day to day practice. We are better equipped than any other profession to work out the differences that exist and come up with a plan or program based upon principles and standards with which most of the peoples of the world will agree.

As one looks at the Working Paper he finds the World Court unused, the record of the UN beset with many failures and the few halting steps of the past toward a world ruled by law have largely ended in failure. But turn to

the other side of the picture and one finds the World Court's decisions, while few, are so eminently sound as to receive world wide acclaim. In Korea, the Congo, Suez and elsewhere, the UN has achieved mightily. A whole host of specialized UN agencies are steadily building a body of law to undergird, govern and guide transnational relations and actions. So the record is not all barren and the picture is not all black. We have much to build upon.

To state our task another way, our endeavor here in its ultimate thrust is to create order out of chaos in international relations, thereby to save the world from atomic annihilation. The task is large, but so are the talents that we bring to it. And when measured against the soaring needs of mankind for progress toward organized peace rather than organized war, and the accomplishments of others like the scientists (who are about to put a man on the moon) no man can say our task is impossible of achievement. The effort required may last a lifetime, or many lifetimes, but the reward sought will last for eternity. Today war is inhibited by continuously stockpiling armaments to maintain a balance of power, more aptly described as a balance of terror. We strive here to replace that balance with a balance of justice under the rule of law. Today billions of dollars are spent for scientific and technical research to build that military power upon which the peace of the world so incongruously depends. Our task is to mobilize thousands of lawyers for legal education and research to build the international rule of law and to so crystallize world opinion back of the idea of creating a world law capable of avoiding world holocaust that the people will demand and governments will adopt this program.

The capability of the major competing powers to annihilate the other has in no way brought us assurance of security or lessened the arms race. The Cold War continues, waxing warmer by degrees. There can be no security in a Cold war one of whose elementary tactics is to use military

pressures to achieve political and economic gains. There can be no security in a cold war based on calculations of how far military pressure may be used without triggering military response which could lead to a full fledged atomic war and total destruction.

That such a cold war may be waged indefinitely without either side making a fatal slip strains credulity. Our objective must be to substitute moral pressure for military pressure, and law suits for guerilla warfare. Our objective must be to build the framework which can make of "peaceful coexistence" more than a propaganda slogan in the cold war. We cannot hope to resolve here and now the ideological and political differences between the major powers of the East and West which lie at the root of the cold war. Nor can we hope to induce these powers to surrender their arms merely by the creation of a structure for the development of international law. For if the will were there to make it work, the structure of the UN - including the World Court - could serve as a satisfactory mechanism for the resolution of disputes between East and West.

Notwithstanding these limitations, what we can do and what we must do is evolve, slowly but surely, law in those areas of common concern where international agreement is possible. Today there is agreement on such things as the law of diplomatic immunity, the law of the sea and on some phases of the law of the air. As we build new international legal structures - for example, as in the antarctic - we construct that international framework necessary for the scientific, economic and social advancement of all nations. A framework which protects the legitimate interests of all nations equally. As these frameworks are erected, the awareness among nations of their mutual interdependence and common interest in maintaining and further developing legal institutions will increase. The continuation of this development can only result in growing pressure for the preservation of existing structures and

creation of new ones. This pressure can only be directly contrary to any moves in the direction of warfare. For war would necessarily destroy this laboriously constructed framework. In this way vested interests in international cooperation can be created which can only act as a deterrent to the breakdown which will result from the explosion of the cold war into a hot war.

For example, treaties of international cultural or economic exchange create a framework of international cooperation and interdependence in areas of mutual interest which can only inhibit the disruption and chaos which would result through use of force in international relations. Such agreements also create mutual understanding essential to international agreement in other areas of shared interests.

If building an international legal structure for the World Rule of Law is our job we may ask whether we have available the necessary resources. The answer must be that if only they can be marshalled, we have resources sufficient for the task.

For example, there are thousands of lawyers, judges and professors of law in the world who are skilled in the resolution through peaceful means of conflicting interests among groups in society. By the nature of their training and profession these men are dedicated public servants. Mobilization of this group behind a common program to develop the rule of law on a global basis can be of enormous significance in developing those consensuses which are essential to the creation of new and improved legal structures.

Thousands of national, regional and local bar associations and organizations capable of mobilizing public opinion and exerting beneficial influences in state, local and national politics, as well as performing useful research functions, are being tapped to participate in this crusade.

Informed leaders of enormous potential influence are at work on the faculties of law schools throughout the world. Working for one common goal

these people can be of immense value in building the public support necessary for the creation of the world rule of law. Moreover, with their research facilities, legal institutions can do the essential job of studying those common principles and identifying those shared interests which must be understood if the world rule of law is to be developed.

One of the greatest latent sources of support for the program for world peace through law lies in the minds of the peoples of all nations. This is the shared understanding among all men of the unique value of the rule of law as a means of ordering society in such a way that the interests of the individual are protected against tyranny of any sort. This is the realization from their own everyday experience of the essential value of law as the only means of providing that security without which the realization of the human potential is impossible.

Finally, the minds of man are the source of perhaps the greatest support which we can expect for this program. For there can be no question that men, of whatever nationality, only wish to live their lives in peace and to be given an opportunity to fulfill themselves under a just regime of law. Public opinion usually fluctuates uncertainly until properly informed and then it crystallizes and becomes a controlling force. Properly mobilized public opinion can exert an incalculable force on government in support of a program of world peace through law.

How do we propose to utilize these resources? The answer must be, by creation of an international organization which cannot help but elicit their support. Some suggestions as to what this organization might look like are contained in the "Consensus of San Jose", promulgated at the first Continental Conference of Lawyers for World Peace Through the Rule of Law. There are contained in that document suggestions for a World Rule of Law Year, and a World Peace Through the Rule of Law Institute. Both are possible

vehicles for the utilization of these resources for the realization of world peace through law.

What we must do here is examine this Working Paper for instances of legal progress going hand in hand with economic, social and political progress, such as manifested in the Working Paper report on the European community. Also we must study shortcomings in the international legal structure such as the absence of a legal regime for outer space and for disarmament of nations. As a consequence of such an examination, we should be able to ascertain some of the conditions by which the rule of law may be promoted, as well as pitfalls to avoid. For example, study of the World Court may indicate what prerequisite steps are necessary for the acceptance by an increasing number of nations of the compulsory jurisdiction of that body. Or such a study may indicate areas of research which might lead to further agreement on the common principles of law accepted by civilized nations. Such principles are specified by the UN Charter as being a primary source of international law. I have already cited the need to identify and agree upon these principles so as to encourage resort by nations to the World Court.

Study of arbitration may indicate ways in which the spread of commercial arbitration can be encouraged to assist in the development of international trade and commerce, as well as indicating some of the reasons for the recent decline in use of international arbitration as a means of settlement of disputes between nations. An examination of the work of the United Nations can produce suggestions as to ways in which the International Law Commission may be strengthened to better enable it to perform its task of promoting the progressive development of international law. A thoroughgoing review may be made of the structure and integration into the UN as a whole of the sixth, or legal, committee of the General Assembly. Ways may then be recommended in which the legal committee may properly exercise to the fullest its potential of assuring that decisions

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and actions of the UN are in full accord with accepted legal standards. Or methods of investigation by the UN into disputes may be studied profitably. Broader use of its investigatory power by the UN may act as a deterrent to hasty action likely to lead to war.

Methods of unification of national laws to promote international trade and investment may be profitably discussed and investigated. Study of commodity agreements, or the GATT, can indicate the bases or legal underpinning which is essential for cooperation to foster international trade and economic development. Standards for compensation in cases of expropriation could be stated as well as principles to govern guarantees for foreign investment generally. As the actuality of economic interdependence is more fully realized through increased international trade, nations will find it increasingly difficult to accept the disruption which would result from resort to force to settle disputes. This is due to the fact that the vested interests in international cooperation will become so great that no purely parochial national interest may override them.

The most important area of study, however, concerns international cooperation by lawyers. The foundation of cooperation is confidence. And confidence springs from knowledge of integrity, good faith and dedication to the same ideals. In developing and implementing a working system of international law, cooperation based upon confidence can flow from the growing personal acquaintance among the world's lawyers. The next essential to developing and implementing that law system is establishment of a framework through which lawyers may cooperate on a world wide basis in their studies of the preceding topics. Thus they may take action to develop those consensuses and agreements to constitute the legal structure which we so earnestly desire and which is so necessary to the creation of a stable world. The study of the preceding topics can indicate those areas in which profitable work can be undertaken by a well coordinated, properly organized, inter-

national legal organization operating on a global basis with global support.

The world has now seen two World Wars. We are approaching a third - and approaching it in the same manner we have in the past, except that through our cleverness we now have learned to destroy a great deal faster, a great deal more horribly, and on a much larger scale than we were able to in earlier wars. It seems time that men began to realize that there is an even better means of resolving disputes between nations than war. We must bring humankind to the realization that law is that better means and they must insist upon its use. We must make clear that all men in all nations have a choice between world law or world holocaust. All men, women and children will be in the front line trenches in atomic war. We must show men how to build a world of law and their part in saving themselves by erecting that structure. Self-interest is a powerful motivation for man.

The building and using of nuclear bombs and the conquering of space are certainly an indication of how far man has come. These feats have required great skill and intelligence. But now it is time for men to move on a little further in their growth and add to the skill and intelligence demonstrated by all they have discovered of nature, and the uses to which he has put these discoveries - to add to it his moral value of humanity. Man must prove that he has such a high regard for the human being that he will no longer tolerate killing of men as a method to settle disputes between nations, just as in civilized nations, man no longer tolerates such killing as a method to resolve disputes between men. Men have a potential far beyond skill and intelligence - they are capable of compassion. They should push now to reach a higher level of existence for themselves by creating a warless world. We have gone so far in creating a great civilization - it would be a pity to destroy all we have become for lack of determination to utilize our best principles to reach our highest potential as human beings through solving

the age old problem of living in peace together on this planet which grows ever smaller as time and distance fade in significance.

History teaches that every arms race sooner or later, by accident or design, has exploded into war. Can history be reversed this time? Can the minds of men be so turned to and concentrated upon a "peace race" that the great powers will be forced to so emphasize their peace moves and actions that the arms race can be slowed down and gradually ended with the peace buildup replacing the arms buildup? I think so.

As we labor and progress during this meeting we should realize that in doing so we are participating in one of the great endeavors of our time. I have tried to indicate its practical current value as well as its nature and extent and ultimate thrust. Our efforts can change the face of the earth, and the faces of the people on it. For we seek to replace arms with economic progress and to replace fear with security. The skills and capabilities of this group and of the lawyers whom they represent are limitless. Such is our task and such are our resources. Law is the only human institution which offers a real alternative to war. The evolutionary process toward a world ruled by law must be speeded toward success before extinction of man though war occurs. Due to scientific and electronic achievements, our planet is now too small and its elements too dangerous to be ruled by anything but law. In the quest for a peaceful world, mankind's chief hope lies in the law. If we direct our minds and energies to the job we cannot fail to advance toward and achieve our high objective of World Peace Through Law.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *jm*

DATE: August 25, 1961

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HW*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

me At the recently concluded annual American Bar Association meeting at St. Louis, [] was approved as Chairman of the ABA Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives for a one year term. He is [] of the Cincinnati Office and well known to the Bureau. In May, 1961, as a result of a meeting [] had with Mr. DeLoach and me, the Director approved advising [] that the Bureau would arrange a one-day session for [] and his committee, utilizing public source information, after the committee was set up following the August, 1961 annual ABA meeting. The session was to be scheduled for the Seat of Government and an agenda to be submitted in advance for the Director's approval.

[] committee has been set up to consist of himself as chairman and nine members as follows: [] Baton Rouge, Louisiana; [] Richmond, Virginia; [] Miami, Florida; Raymond W. Miller, Washington, D. C.; Admiral William Mott, Judge Advocate General of the Navy; L. B. Nichols, former Assistant to the Director; Dan H. Shell, former Special Agent and senior partner in Satterfield's law firm, Yazoo City, Mississippi; [] Cedar Rapids, Iowa (former chairman of the committee); and Louis Wyman, former New Hampshire Attorney General. Bureau files reflect nothing unfavorable on any of these men. All appear interested in combatting Communism.

Following my return from the St. Louis meeting, I checked with Messrs. W. C. Sullivan and DeLoach, and I am submitting for approval a proposed agenda for this one-day briefing session. The proposed date for this session will be Wednesday, 9/27/61.

W.C. In the program proposed it is emphasized that nothing of a confidential nature will be given to the committee members. The main purpose will be to impress them with the duties and responsibilities of the Bureau in the fight against Communism; to emphasize the continuing threat of Communism; and to give them

1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 HLE:hev
 (5)

1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC-26

94-1-369-1582

SEP. 28 1961

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PERS. FILES

Memorandum to Mr. Malone

Re: ABA, Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives

public source information which will probably be helpful to the committee in its work for the ensuing year. The committee hopes to have a number of well planned strategically located seminars in cooperation with state and local Bar Associations; and to strive through this medium and similar ways to stimulate a greater consciousness and greater activity among all segments of the Bar to the continuing threat of Communism with emphasis on its tactics, strategy and objectives. Also, the committee, though a Special Committee on Education in the Contrast Between Liberty Under Law and Communism of which [] as Chairman of the parent committee is an ex officio member, hopes to continue its efforts to encourage the teaching of Communism and Democracy in schools and colleges throughout the country. The proposed agenda follows:

- a. Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach
Appropriate remarks concerning pertinent phases of Bureau's work, public relations aspects of Bureau's duties and responsibilities in field of Communism; mention of other groups active in this field such as American Legion - 30 minutes
- b. Special Agent Supervisor E. M. Gregg
Intelligence problem stemming from Bureau's work in espionage field - 2 hours
- c. Fred J. Baumgardner, Section Chief, Internal Security Section
Administrative problems connected with Internal Security - 1 hour
- d. Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan
Pertinent remarks in field of Communism - 1 hour
- e. Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan and Inspector H. L. Edwards,
Moderators - Committee discussion seminar - 1 hour

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It is anticipated that [] of the Richardson Foundation will participate actively in the seminar discussion because he has worked very closely with Mr. Sullivan on the seminar's programs and also through such programs as the Institute of American Strategy and the National War College. [] although not a member of the committee, has been working closely with it because of his recognized position in this field and he will be invited by [] to join the committee for the one-day briefing. Besides [] it is likely that ABA President John C. Satterfield, who is very much interested in this committee's work, will be

Memo to Mr. Malone

here for the one-day briefing; also [redacted], Chairman of the Special Education Committee. [redacted] is very favorable to the Bureau and, of course, Satterfield's background and favorable feelings towards the Bureau are well known.

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b7C

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the proposed date of Wednesday, September 27, 1961, be approved for the one-day briefing.

7th

OK.

2. That the proposed agenda be approved so that the necessary notification can be given [redacted] and the other action in preparation for same.

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OK
x

V.

7th

[redacted]
by 10th

advised
8/29
10th

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. BELMONT *WCS*

DATE: September 27, 1961

FROM : W. C. SULLIVAN *WCS*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
REPRESENTATIVES MEETING
SEPTEMBER 27, 1961

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
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Gandy	_____

This morning the members of the Special Committee of the American Bar Association on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives have engaged in a very spirited discussion relating to (1) the relationship of the communist movement to Soviet Russia; (2) the ways and means which they should employ to convince the American people that the Communist Party here is under the complete domination of the Soviets; (3) the best communist material, magazines, pamphlets and books which would be employed to the best advantage in exposing communist duplicity; (4) the need for responsible, intelligent local leadership in carrying out anticommunist activities in order to overshadow and neutralize the harmful effects of ill-considered right-wing fanatic anticommunist action; and (6) the need also for local leaders participating to carefully plan and execute and maintain "quality control" over any seminars, forums, or conferences held on the subject of communism throughout the country.

Also, the need for a textbook on communism was brought up by the members of the conference. Admiral William Mott, Judge Advocate General of the U. S. Navy, went so far as to say that he thinks that any textbook written by a person other than the Director will encounter a variety of obstacles because individual writers have their followers and their detractors and therefore are most likely to engender some type of controversy. He gave for an example Colegrove's book which attempted to be a textbook on communism but met with strong opposition and some people judged that it contained subversive material.

A full memorandum will be submitted at the end of the conference.

WCS:hew
(6)

1-Mr. Mohr

1-Mr. DeLoach

1-Mr. Malone

REC- 83

94-1-367-1583
SEP 28 1961

CRIME RECORDS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

MR. BELMONT *WCS*

DATE: September 27, 1961

FROM :

MR. W. C. SULLIVAN *WCS*

SUBJECT:

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS,
STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

You may be interested to know that the afternoon session with the members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy, and Objectives is proceeding with the same interest and enthusiasm as did the morning session. Mr. [] gave his usual outstanding lecture on the nature of the espionage threat to the United States and the way in which the FBI is countering this type of subversive activity.

The remaining part of the afternoon will be taken up with a discussion of difficulties arising both from Communist Party activities and Communist espionage. Additionally, we will explore certain approaches which the members of the American Bar Association can take on their return to their local communities when they draw up their plans for anti-Communist activities.

The Director may be interested to know that the accent is upon countering Communism in a law-abiding rational, sensible, and effective manner.

The members of this group are in agreement that there is a considerable problem to be faced relative to professors and writers and scientists who, while they are not members of the Communist Party, are nevertheless basically Marxists and Socialists in their philosophy. Hence the interpretation of social phenomena is made from this point of view and such people are very skillful in coloring their writings, conversations, and speeches and influencing others, particularly the youth.

It is expected that we will conclude the afternoon session and be in the Director's Reception Room about 4:30 PM.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

WCS:wmj (5)

1 - Mr. Malone
 1 - Mr. Belmont

63 OCT 4 1961

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 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

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 b7C

REC-47

SEP 29 1961

FILED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

MR. MOHR

DATE: September 27, 1961

FROM :

MR. J. F. MALONE

SUBJECT:

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS,
STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

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Reference is made to memorandum of J. F. Malone to Mr. Mohr dated 9/25/61, captioned as above. The following members are in attendance at the briefing: (Classroom #2, Room 5240)

[redacted] Miami, Florida
[redacted] Richmond, Virginia
[redacted] Washington, D. C.
[redacted] Richmond, Virginia
[redacted] Cincinnati, Ohio
[redacted] Chicago, Illinois
Admiral William C. Mott, Washington, D. C.
[redacted] Baton Rouge, Louisiana
[redacted] (NS), Washington, D. C.
Sylvester Smith, Newark, New Jersey

Those originally scheduled who did not appear and have notified [redacted] that they will not be able to be here are:

[redacted] Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Former Special Agent Dan Shell, Jackson, Mississippi
[redacted] Richardson Foundation

[redacted] American Bar Association, Washington, D. C., Chief, has advised he will be late but will be here for afternoon sessions. Former Attorney General of New Hampshire, [redacted] has not arrived and has not been heard from.

I met and talked briefly with each member as he arrived and then turned the meeting over to Assistant Director William Sullivan, who gave the keynote opening remarks and who is presiding at the meeting. In his opening remarks Assistant Director Sullivan pointed out exactly what each man could do in his own community to combat Communism. He provoked

JFM:wuj (5)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan

REC-31

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SEP 28 1961

EX-112

58 OCT 3 1961

Memo for Mr. Mohr
Re: ABA

a very lively discussion that was participated in by all present. Shortly before 11:00 AM, Supervisor Fred Fox took the stand to talk about Communism in America. The group seems to be extremely interested in the briefing.

RECOMMENDATION:

None informative.

[Handwritten signature]

*JPM
per WSA
Q*

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571
September 28, 1961

BY LIAISON

Rear Admiral William C. Mott
Judge Advocate General's Office
United States Navy
Room 4E844, Pentagon Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Mott:

It was certainly a pleasure to meet with you and the other members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association when you visited my office yesterday. I do hope that you found your briefing session at FBI Headquarters both interesting and informative.

I am forwarding an autographed copy of the photograph which was taken in my office yesterday which I thought you might like to have as a memento.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
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MAIL ROOM ☐

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56 OCT 5 1961

EX-124

REC-13

19 OCT 2 1961

September 28, 1961

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Mr. [redacted]

[redacted]
Springfield, Virginia

Dear Mr. [redacted]

It was certainly a pleasure to meet with you and the other members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association when you visited my office yesterday. I do hope that you found your briefing session at FBI Headquarters both interesting and informative.

As a memento, I am forwarding under separate cover a copy of the photograph taken in my office which I have autographed to you.

Sincerely yours,

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FBI
READING ROOM

TFM:gcb*

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Belmont _____
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Gandy _____

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September 28, 1961

Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Cincinnati, Ohio

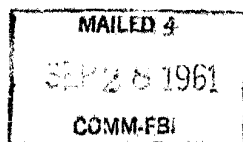
Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

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Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten signature]



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September 28, 1961

Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Chicago, Illinois

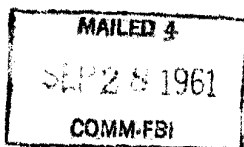
Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

It was certainly a pleasure to meet with you and the other members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association when you visited my office yesterday. I do hope that you found your briefing session at FBI Headquarters both interesting and informative.

As a memento, I am forwarding under separate cover a copy of the photograph taken in my office which I have autographed to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

TFM:js* (4)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
66 OCT 4 1961

REC-13

1589
19 SEP 29 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 9/25/61

FROM : J. F. Malone

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum H. L. Edwards to Mr. Malone, dated 8/25/61, it was proposed and approved that the above-captioned Committee and selected guests hold a one-day briefing on Wednesday, 9/27/61, at the Bureau. A proposed agenda was set forth for this one-day briefing and its main purpose was to impress the Committee with the duties and responsibilities of the Bureau in the fight against communism, to emphasize the continuing threat of communism and to give them public source information which would be helpful to the Committee in its work. The meeting will be held in Rm 5240, Justice Building.

The following agenda will be utilized at this conference and is set forth in more detail than in the previous referenced memorandum:

10:00 - 10:15	Assistant Director W.C. Sullivan	Opening remarks and welcome to members of the Committee and their guests.
10:15 - 11:15	SA Supervisor Frederick F. Fox, Internal Security Section	Administrative problems connected with Internal Security
11:15 - 12:00	SA Supervisor Edward B. Reddy, Internal Security Section	Prosecutive problems connected with Internal Security.
12:00 - 1:30	Lunch	
1:30 - 3:30	SA Supervisor E. M. Gregg	Intelligence problems stemming from the Bureau's work in the espionage field.
3:30 - 4:00	Assistant Director C. D. DeLoach	Appropriate remarks concerning pertinent phases of Bureau's work, public relations aspects of Bureau's

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Edwards
1 - Mr. Ingram

EX 106

OCT 3 1961

TDW:njs (7)

Malone to Mohr Memorandum
Re: American Bar Association

duties and responsibilities
in the field of communism;
mention of other groups
active in this field such
as the American Legion.

4:00 - 4:15

Assistant Director
W. C. Sullivan and
Inspector H. L.
Edwards

Closing Comments.

Assistant Director DeLoach and Inspector H. L. Edwards will be unable to attend this meeting until possibly the latter part of the afternoon due to the necessity of their being present at the Civil Service hearing pertaining to former SA [redacted]. Assistant Director DeLoach has advised that he prefers to speak to this group rather than designating a substitute, and he is, therefore, being scheduled late in the afternoon. In the absence of Inspector Edwards, SA Supervisor [redacted] has been designated to act as moderator along with Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan.

I think Sullivan should handle this L. H.
Committee Chairman [redacted] has advised that the following individuals will be present for this FBI briefing session on 9/27: [redacted] Miami, Florida; [redacted] Baton Rouge, Louisiana; [redacted] Richmond, Virginia; [redacted] [redacted], Richmond, Virginia; Louis Wyman, former New Hampshire Attorney General; [redacted] Cedar Rapids, Iowa, (former Chairman of the Committee); [redacted] Institute of American Strategy, Chicago, Illinois; [redacted] Richardson Foundation; Admiral William Mott, Judge Advocate General of the Navy; Ray Miller, Washington, D. C.; [redacted] INS; [redacted] American Bar Association, Washington, D. C.; [redacted] former Bureau Agent and partner of John C. Satterfield, President of the American Bar Association and [redacted] of the Newark Division and president-elect of the American Bar Association. Bureau files have been reviewed on these individuals and reflect no information which would preclude them from attending such a briefing session at the FBI. (TOTAL IN GROUP 14) *EDB*

Mr. Louis Nichols, former Assistant to the Director who is also a member of this Committee, has advised Chairman [redacted] that he will not be able to attend the meeting on 9/27/61.

The 8/25 memorandum approving the briefing session at the Bureau did not include any recommendation concerning this Committee

Malone to Mohr Memorandum
Re: American Bar Association

b6
b7C
b7D

meeting with the Director on 9/27/61, in view of the pressure and uncertainty of the Director's commitments. However, Chairman [redacted] has specifically raised the question of the group shaking hands with the Director, and it is known that all of the individuals are very favorably disposed to the Director and the Bureau and would appreciate shaking hands with the Director. If the Director desires to briefly meet with the group, perhaps a group photograph could also be made.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Director indicate whether his schedule would permit him to shake hands with the members of this group and, if so, it will be arranged anytime the Director desires at or after 10 a.m., 9/27/61. *At 4:30 P.M. or at such time as may be concluded. JK*

SA Supervisor [redacted] will introduce the group to the Director in the absence of Inspector H. L. Edwards.

4700

[Signature]

*I think
Sullivan
should
handle
this L.*

*↑
yes.
[Signature]*

JPM WSB

September 28, 1961

Mr.
Electric Building
Richmond, Virginia

b6
b7C

Dear Mr.

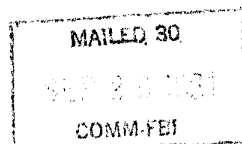
It was certainly a pleasure to meet with you and the other members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association when you visited my office yesterday. I do hope that you found your briefing session at FBI Headquarters both interesting and informative.

As a memento, I am forwarding under separate cover a copy of the photograph taken in my office which I have autographed to you.

Sincerely yours,

SEP 28 4 44 PM '61

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____



WFM:gcb* (4)

REC-35

14-1-3697-1591
ASIM

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

56 OCT 5 1961

September 28, 1961

Honorable Sylvester Smith
1 Merrywood Drive
West Orange, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Smith:

It was certainly a pleasure to meet with you and the other members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association when you visited my office yesterday. I do hope that you found your briefing session at FBI Headquarters both interesting and informative.

As a memento, I am forwarding under separate cover a copy of the photograph taken in my office which I have autographed to you.

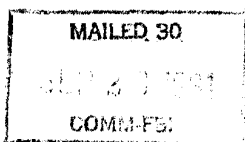
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SEP 28 4 43 PM '61
FBI

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

TFM:lc*



REC-44

19 OCT 2 1961

66 OCT 4 1961

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b7c

September 28, 1961

Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Richmond, Virginia

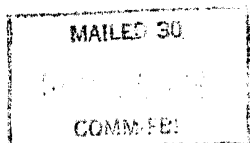
Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

It was certainly a pleasure to meet with you and the other members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association when you visited my office yesterday. I do hope that you found your briefing session at FBI Headquarters both interesting and informative.

As a memento, I am forwarding under separate cover a copy of the photograph taken in my office which I have autographed to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

TFM:gcb*
(4)

64 OCT 5 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-12

19 OCT 2 1961

SEP 28 4 44 PM '61
RECORDING ROOM

UNITED STATES

NT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 9/27/61

FROM : J. F. Malone

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
 SPECIAL COMMITTEE
 COMMUNISTIC TACTICS, STRATEGY
 AND OBJECTIVES

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

ON 9-27-61

As you are aware, a briefing session was held for the above-captioned committee at the Bureau from 10:00 AM until 4:30 PM. You have already been advised by prior memos of the progress of this briefing session while the meeting was still in progress. The meeting was presided over by Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan with lecturers from members of Mr. Sullivan's staff. Assistant Director Sullivan, SA Supervisor Frederick Fox and SA Supervisor Emory Gregg briefed the group on various phases of internal security and espionage. Many laudatory comments were heard concerning Assistant Director Sullivan and Supervisors Fox and Gregg.

The group was extremely responsive to the leading by Assistant Director Sullivan and participated in an animated and wholehearted fashion. The group discussed numerous facets of the problem of educating the public to the inherent dangers of the world-wide communist conspiracy.

It was suggested that possibly the Director could be approached by the committee in an effort to induce him to prepare a much needed textbook on communism that would be suitable for use in secondary schools, colleges and universities. It was the unanimous opinion of this group that the Director is the only person who could prepare an authoritative work on communism that would be universally acceptable and would meet the requirements necessary to present a detailed picture of communism. The committee voiced an opinion that they intended to prepare a resolution requesting that the Director consider preparing such a textbook. Assistant Director Sullivan mentioned to the group that the Director is already giving consideration to such a textbook. Mr. Sullivan thought it inadvisable at this time, however, to give out information that such a textbook had been approved by the Director and that we were working on it. Assistant Director Sullivan thought that a resolution from the committee along these lines would be good.

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Edwards

TDW:JFM:hcv

(6)

REC-63

OCT 2 1961

58 OCT 6 1961

Memo to Mr. Mohr
Re: American Bar Association

At the conclusion of the briefing session at 4:30 PM the group met with the Director and group photographs were taken. All of those present expressed their appreciation for the Director's consideration in taking time out from his busy schedule to meet with this group. Several said that they believed meeting the Director would be the highpoint of their 2-day meeting in Washington. I joined the group for evening dinner.

ACTION: None....Informative.

✓

cmr

JPW
EW
9/28

EJP

b6
b7c

Mailing Address

314 Louisiana National Bank Building
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Address Not Given

1 Merrywood Drive
West Orange, New Jersey

Springfield, Virginia

1. That the Crime Records Division transmit copies of the photograph to each of the above named individuals with the Director's compliments.

2. That the copy of the photograph for Mr. [redacted] Deputy Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, be forwarded at Mr. [redacted] request to the Liaison Unit for personal delivery to Mr. [redacted] rather than through regular mail channels to Immigration and Naturalization Service.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: September 27, 1961

FROM : J. F. Malone

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

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As you are aware, a briefing session was held at the Bureau for members of the above captioned committee and their guests on September 27, 1961. The Director consented to meeting briefly with this group, shaking hands and having a group photograph taken. At that time, a photograph was taken late in the afternoon and it will be necessary to forward copies to each of the members of this group by mail. There are listed below the names of the individuals to whom copies of this group photograph should be mailed along with their mailing address.

Name	Mailing Address
[Redacted] ✓ D.C.	[Redacted] Miami, Florida
[Redacted] ✓ D.C.	[Redacted] Richmond, Virginia
Raymond W. Miller ✓	2540 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C.
[Redacted] ✓ D.C.	Electric Building Richmond, Virginia
[Redacted] ✓ D.C.	[Redacted] Cincinnati, Ohio
[Redacted] ✓ D.C.	[Redacted] Chicago, Illinois
Admiral W. C. Mott ✓ Vg.	Judge Advocate General's Office, USN Pentagon, Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Ingram
- 1 - Mr. Edwards

TDW:hcv

Mr. C. Sullivan

66 OCT 9 1961

REC-75

EX 106

OCT 3 1961

TWO

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

TO : MR. BELMONT *WCS*

DATE: 9/28/61

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*SUBJECT: *0*

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION -
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON
COMMUNIST TACTICS,
STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

cc Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. M.A. Jones
Mr. H.L. Edwards
Mr. Sullivan

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach ✓
Egan ✓
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan ✓
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson raised the question whether members of this special committee have been sent autographed copies of the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit."

On checking with the Crime Records Division I was informed that an autographed copy of the Director's book has been sent only to Chairman

In view of the high quality of men represented on this committee, and their wholehearted interest in and support of the Bureau (as was made clear yesterday), I do think that serious consideration should be given to Mr. Tolson's question. Personally, I think it would be advisable to have autographed copies of the book sent to all those men who attended the FBI briefing. Additionally, consideration should be given to placing these men on the special mailing list.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to Mr. C. D. DeLoach for handling.

WCS:CSH (7)

Books sent up for autographing 10/2/61

WCS

REC-49

94-1-369-1596

OCT 3 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

62 OCT 6 1961

UNITED STATES C

Memorandum

TO : A. H. Belmont *AB*

DATE: September 28, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS,
STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES *O.C.*

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

On Wednesday, September 27, 1961, the American Bar Association Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives met at the Justice Building for a briefing by FBI personnel on communism and Soviet-bloc espionage operations. As the climax of their meeting, members of the Committee were received by the Director. Their individual reaction to this meeting and the Director's comments were most commendatory. *O.C.*

Rear Admiral William C. Mott, Judge Advocate General of the U. S. Navy, and [redacted] prominent Chicago attorney and liberal Democrat, stated that the Director's rational and balanced approach to the problems of communism had great appeal to them as lawyers.

Dr. Ray Miller, prominent Washington Public Relations Counsel, author and educator, stated that he had written to the Director on a number of occasions and that on each such instance the Director had taken the time to reply. He said that now he had an opportunity to meet Mr. Hoover personally he was tremendously impressed with his forcefulness and was convinced that leaders of the Soviet Bloc feared him above all men.

ACTION:

The above is submitted for your information. *ok*

EMG:jwh *jwh*
 (5)

1 - Belmont
 1 - Sullivan
 1 - Branigan
 1 - Gregg

OCT 10 1961

66 OCT 10 1961

EX 104

OCT 4 1961

94-1-369-1597
 TWO
 CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: September 27, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: STUDY OUTLINE OF
"MASTERS OF DECEIT"
FOR USE BY THE AMERICAN BAR
ASSOCIATION

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

With regard to Mr. Tolson's inquiry and the Director's comments on the above-mentioned outline, I, of course, regret exceedingly that the Director did not have adequate time to review this material.

The outline was prepared by SA Stukenbroeker of the Crime Research Section and completed around the end of August. It was sent to my office informally before Labor Day, and I had an informal review made of this material by the Domestic Intelligence Division. I also wanted to review each page carefully personally before submitting the material for formal approval. My absence from the city attending the Legion Convention in Denver and numerous special projects prevented my going over the outline in detail until the middle of last week. It was submitted formally under date of September 21 and was received in the Domestic Intelligence Division at 10:54 on September 22. The material was returned from that division on September 25 for the retyping of one page which was done promptly and the material was returned to my office.

Every effort will be made in the future to submit material of this type more promptly so that the Director and Mr. Tolson will have adequate time to review it.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

REC-91

There was too much delay. we will handle more promptly in future.

94-1-369-1598

REC-91
OCT 5 1961

57 OCT 1 1961

CDD:fml

(3)

CORRECTION
ENCLOSURE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-104274-9

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 9-21-61

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: OUTLINE OF "MASTERS OF DECEIT"
FOR USE BY THE AMERICAN BAR
ASSOCIATION

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

You will recall that the Bureau had been in contact with [] the new Chairman of the American Bar Association Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives, concerning what the Bureau could do to help him in fighting communism. One of the things mentioned was to furnish [] an outline of "Masters of Deceit" which could possibly serve as a germ of a textbook on communism for high school students.

A suggested outline has been prepared by Special Agent Fern C. Stukenbroeker of the Crime Records Division and is attached. This outline is based directly on "Masters of Deceit." No effort was made to add supplementary facts, sources, readings, or to set forth charts, maps, etc. The outline was prepared for direct use with "Masters of Deceit" and follows its chronology. Study questions have been added to bring into focus some of the key points in the book.

Assistant Director William C. Sullivan of the Domestic Intelligence Division has reviewed the outline carefully and feels that it is a good job. He also feels there is no conflict between the use of this outline and the textbook on communism now in preparation by the Bureau.

It is felt that upon approval, this outline should be made available to Mr. [] when he is in town on September 27 when the American Bar Association Committee comes in for a briefing.

RECOMMENDATION:

That upon approval, the attached outline be returned to the Crime Records Division to be made available to [] at the American Bar Association briefing on September 27, 1961.

Enclosure

JVA:dgs

(4)

REC-91

OCT 5 1961

XEROX

OCT 6 1961
Rum

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-114179

b6
b7C

THOMAS BENJAMIN GAY
EPHRAIM HUNTON, III
GEORGE D. GIBSON
ARCHIBALD G. ROBERTSON
LEWIS F. POWELL, JR.
PATRICK A. GIBSON
H. BRICE GRAVES
H. MERRILL PASCO
RALPH H. FERRELL, JR.
JOHN W. RIELY
FRANCIS V. LOWDEN, JR.
B. WARWICK DAVENPORT
LAWRENCE E. BLANCHARD, JR.
T. JUSTIN MOORE, JR.
JOSEPH C. CARTER, JR.
ROBERT P. BUFORD, JR.
E. MILTON FARLEY, III

HARRY FRAZIER, III
WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS
LEWIS T. BOOKER
GEORGE C. FREEMAN, JR.
JAMES A. HARPER, JR.
WALTER J. MCGRAW
PERKINS WILSON
RODERICK D. SINCLAIR
WALLER H. HORSLEY
EVANS B. BRASFIELD
JOHN J. ADAMS
W. TAYLOR MURPHY, JR.
JOHN RITCHIE, JR.

HUNTON, WILLIAMS, GAY, POWELL & GIBSON

ELECTRIC BUILDING

RICHMOND 12, VIRGINIA

MILTON 3-0141

October 3, 1961.

E. RANDOLPH WILLIAMS
(1901-1952)

HENRY W. ANDERSON
(1901-1954)

T. JUSTIN MOORE
(1932-1958)

FILE NO.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your courtesy in writing me about the visit of the American Bar Association committee last week.

We had an extremely interesting day, and I wish to commend you, Mr. Sullivan and your associates on a most excellent briefing.

I have received, and greatly value, the autographed photograph and copy of your book. I have previously read your fine book, but am especially pleased to have an autographed copy.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

24/7

Attorney

REC-13

OCT 11 1961

94-1-369-1600

CONFIDENTIAL

Edward M. [unclear]
W. [unclear]

EX-100

OCT 4 1961

File

121961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/30/61

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (94-390)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Re Richmond letters to the Bureau 5/9/61 and 7/31/61.

The Richmond News Leader, a newspaper published in Richmond, Virginia, carried an article in its September 8, 1961, issue captioned "Va. Schools Keep Pace in Communism Study" which related that Virginia public schools are moving ahead in the development of a high school unit of study on international Communism. The article noted that an outline for this course had been distributed to public schools throughout Virginia in the Fall of 1960 for senior high school students by the State Board of Education under the guidance of Dr. WOODROW W. WILKERSON, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The outline had been refined since the school year 1960 - 1961 with the help of a group of teachers who had experience with the course last year and a new revised outline for use in the school year 1961 - 1961 would be distributed soon. The course is required for senior students. It is being offered also as an elective to tenth grade students.

An article appearing in the Richmond News Leader of September 13, 1961, captioned "Night RPI to offer Communism Course" related that the Richmond Professional Institute of the College of William and Mary which was about to begin its 42nd year of operation would offer a course on the subject of Communism to students during the 1961 - 1962 school year.

The course on Communism, according to the article would be taught by HOWARD DAVIS, a Professor at Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia.

P.

2 - Bureau
2 - Richmond
WHC/eml
(4)

EX 100

REC-23

94-1-369-1601

OCT 3 1961

TWO

CRIME RESEARCH

58 OCT 17 1961

EXP. PROC.

RH 94-390

MELVIN E. FULLER, Director of RPI Evening School was quoted as saying the course on Communism was not to be regarded as teaching Communism but "we are teaching about Communism."

This matter will be followed and Bureau kept advised of developments.

October 5, 1961

b6
b7C

REC- 23

94-1-369-11603

Mr. [REDACTED]
Dixon, DeJarnette, Bradford,
Williams, McKay, and Kimbrell
Ninth Floor
Dade Federal Building
Miami 32, Florida

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your cordial letter of October 2, 1961,
has been received, and the interest prompting you to
communicate with me is appreciated.

In response to your request, I have
made arrangements for you to receive material dis-
seminated by this Bureau from time to time. I want
to thank you for your thoughtfulness in furnishing me
your observations concerning my speeches, and I am
pleased to learn that they have been of use to you and
your work.

Sincerely yours,

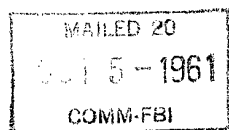
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Miami - Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent was put on the Special Correspondents' List per
incoming of 8-30-61 from Miami Office. He was a member of the above-
referenced committee. When they visited the Director on September 27,
1961, and this photograph was forwarded to him by letter of September 28,
1961.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

JCF:jpr
(4)



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED - TELETYPE

OCT 5 12 08 PM '61
FBI
RECEIVED - COMM

Decision
JCF
CBI
[Signatures]

LAW OFFICES

DIXON, DEJARNETTE, BRADFORD, WILLIAMS, MCKAY & KIMBRELL

JAMES A. DIXON
H. REID DEJARNETTE
A. LEE BRADFORD
REGINALD L. WILLIAMS
JOHN G. MCKAY, JR.
CHARLES A. KIMBRELL
WARREN D. HAMANN
FRANK A. HOWARD, JR.
JOSEPH F. JENNINGS
JAMES A. DIXON, JR.
M. R. ADKINS
JOS. W. WOMACK
GUY A. GLADSON, JR.
WILLIAM J. FLYNN
JOHN W. THORNTON
PAUL A. CARLSON
ROBERT L. DUBÉ

JOHN G. MCKAY
(1886-1951)

b6
b7C

TELEPHONE
FRANKLIN 7-1561
9TH FLOOR, DADE FEDERAL BLDG.
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA
CABLE ADDRESS "MYAMMA"

October 2, 1961

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I wish to thank you for forwarding me the autographed photograph of the American Bar Association Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives which was taken with you in your office. I will be honored to keep it over the years.

I am wondering if you have any method whereby you can place me on a mailing list for copies of your speeches as they become available. I often find that they contain very interesting information which is useful to us in our work.

Anything you can do in this regard will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted Signature]

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

EX-100
OCT 3 1961

JGM/erp

EX-100

REC-23

74-1-369-1602

17 OCT 2 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

PERS. FILES

0 American Bar Assoc.

pel

Adm: 10-5-61



AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

American Bar Center

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

1960-1961

mg

HENRY J. TEPPER, *Chairman*
Orange City, Iowa
JAMES S. CREMINS
3600 W. Broad St., Richmond, Va.
PHILIP W. HABERMAN, JR.
300 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
TURNER H. McBAINE
Standard Oil Bldg., San Francisco 4, Calif.
HAROLD R. MEDINA, JR.
15 Broad St., New York 5, N. Y.
RAY MURPHY
15671 Peach Hill Road, Saratoga, Calif.
LOUIS B. NICHOLS
350 Fifth Ave., New York 1, N. Y.
C. BREWSTER RHOADS
1421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 2, Pa.
JACKSON A. WRIGHT
123 E. Jackson St., Mexico, Mo.
LOUIS C. WYMAN
1662 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.

all

Richmond, Virginia
October 4, 1961 w

ms

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of September 28 and the auto-graphed copy of the photograph taken in your office last week with the members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association.

The briefing session conducted by the members of your Bureau for the Special Committee was both interesting and informative. The successful operations of the F.B.I. over the years in the area of Communist subversion has been a major factor in exposing and destroying Communist subversion within this country; however, as you have so frequently stated publicly, Communist ideology can be defeated only by the combined process of exposure and education. It is hoped that, through an expansion of educational programs, not only in our schools and colleges but also in seminars for professional groups and civic programs for the public generally, the citizens of our country will become alerted to the true nature and tactics of communism.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted signature block]

REC-96
OCT 2 11 55 AM '61

REC-96

20 OCT 5 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

56 OCT 11 1961

OCT 5 1961

CADWALLADER & PERKINS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

BATON ROUGE I, LOUISIANA

RICHARD C. CADWALLADER
MARY BIRD PERKINS

October 2, 1961

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☒
Mr. Malone ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Ingram ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

May I take the opportunity of thanking you for your most gracious letter of September 28, 1961 and for sending the autographed photograph taken in your office.

The briefing conducted by your staff for the members of the Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association was most beneficial and we are all most appreciative of their efforts.

Very cordially yours,

[Redacted signature block]

[Redacted address block]

[Redacted box]

REC-48

94-1-369-1604

EX-106

20 OCT 8 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

82 OCT 13 1961
F-26

OCT 5 1961

The Attorney General

October 2, 1961

REC-91 94-1-369-1605
Director, FBI

OCT 1 10 08 AM '61
RECEIVED READING ROOM

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

I thought you might like to know that on September 27, 1961, members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives, including Mr. [redacted] committee chairman, were given a briefing on communism here at the Headquarters. [redacted]

On talking to this group, I learned that they intend to make a penetrating study of the communist problem in the United States. However, they do not plan to limit their efforts to an analysis alone. These men intend to take sensible steps to educate the people of their communities concerning communist doctrines, tactics, strategy and objectives. They rightly pointed out that the central issue in the global struggle with communism is not primarily political. It is primarily freedom under law--freedom of thought, expression, action, worship, dissent and education. They point out that because this is the issue, communism is of special interest to lawyers.

I found these gentlemen to be disturbed over some of the unwise extreme anticommunist activities which have caused considerable press comment in the recent past. They explain that the anticommunist movement should not be surrendered to irresponsible persons and that will happen unless responsible, informed community leaders take an interest in the problems.

I think you will agree that the most effective type of anticommunism is that which is calm, rational, factual and truthful.

1 - Mr. Bryon R. White
Deputy Attorney General

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Malone
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Edwards

WCS:mea
(12)

REC'D - [redacted]
67 OCT 11 1961

NOTE: See Sullivan to Belmont memo of 9-28-61 captioned "American Bar Association, Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives." WCS:lm1
MAIL ROOM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: September 28, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Malone

1 - Mr. Edwards

1 - Mr. Westfall 1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
DeLoach ✓
Evans ✓
Malone ✓
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel ✓
Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Ingram ✓
Gandy ✓

b6
b7C

C.C.
Last night I talked with some members of the Committee which we briefed during the day and have talked again this morning with them. They were very quick to inform me that they consider the day which they spent here to be most beneficial to them. In particular they were most grateful for the Director's taking his time to see them and to have a photograph taken. Dr. Ray Miller told me he had a book which he would like to have the Director autograph and would be in contact with me about it.

As we know, this group was comprised of some very important men from throughout the country. They have a very serious interest in the communist problem and wish to make their contribution in a very sensible, calm, and rational manner. They manifested concern with both the extremes of the right and the extremes of the left during the course of the day's discussion. Repeatedly they pointed to the FBI as being the only source in the country which possessed the facts on the communist movement. They recognize that we cannot, of course, make any confidential information available to them but they did point out that they consider the Director's speeches, articles, and pamphlets issued to be very helpful in giving them guidance relative to positions to take on general aspects of the communist movement.

All in all, I would say that it was a day well spent both from the Bureau's standpoint and from the standpoint of this Special Committee of the American Bar Association.

REG-91 94-1-369-1605
I was invited by them to luncheon at the Mayflower today but because of the pressure of work I declined. Chairman [redacted] stated that he would be in contact with me later on concerning topics discussed by them today. They are meeting at the headquarters of the American Bar Association in the city.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of the Director.

WCS:lmh
(6)

OCT 11 1961

INT. SEC.

✓ sent memo
AG memo sent 10/2/61
WCS:lmh

UNITED STATES GOV

*Memorandum*TO : Mr. Malone *JMW*

DATE: October 4, 1961

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HLE*SUBJECT: SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION*[Redacted]* CHAIRMAN

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Malone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ingram	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

On 10/3/61, I received a phone call from *[Redacted]* of Cincinnati, Chairman of the captioned committee. He again reiterated his deep appreciation to the Director for the splendid one-day briefing session made possible for his committee last week and he said that he had sent the Director a resolution of thanks from the committee. *[Redacted]* had one or two items of information which I am passing along.

[Redacted] stated that a resolution had been passed by his committee in conjunction with the special committee of the ABA to foster the spread of education on the contrast between communism and democracy. This resolution points up the Director's pre-eminence in the field of communism and urges the Director to prepare a textbook on communism. (This is the resolution which Mr. Nichols made available to Mr. Tolson.) *[Redacted]* stated that the ABA Board of Governors will meet in a few weeks and after they have approved this resolution, copies of the approved resolution will then be sent to the Director, Attorney General and the President. *[Redacted]* said that at first he had some misgivings about sending copies to the President and the Attorney General because he didn't want the Director to feel that the committee was trying to put any kind of pressure on the Director to write the book. He said that after reflection he felt that it would be a nice gesture to send copies to the President and the Attorney General because the American Bar Association in this way would be giving recognition of their sincere feelings of the Director's unparalleled pre-eminence in the communism field. I told *[Redacted]* I appreciated being informed of his thinking in the matter.

[Redacted] said that his committee has already obtained a grant of \$25,000 from the Richardson Foundation with no strings attached and they will use this in furthering their work. He plans to go to Indianapolis this week and talk with representatives of the Lilly Foundation to try to get some additional funds. He said the work of his committee is off to a good start and all members of the committee appear to be enthusiastic and working as a team.

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach
HLE:hcv
(5)

58 OCT 17 1961

REC-52
XEROX
OCT 11 1961
RUM

REC-52

EX-1

OCT 10 1961

TWO

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-103772

Memo to Mr. Malone
Re: Special Committee on Communist Tactics,
Strategy and Objectives

[] then mentioned that a big panel seminar is planned for Cincinnati, 12/8/61. It is sponsored by the Cincinnati Bar Association and will include a free dinner. They expect a large gathering from Northern Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. [] stated that his committee is planning on inviting the Attorney General to be the guest dinner speaker and he said that he will personally send to the Director a copy of the letter of invitation he is sending the Attorney General so that the Director will have knowledge of this. [] said that when he, ABA President John Butterfield, and one or two other men from the committee were in Washington earlier this summer, they had a nice interview with the Attorney General who seemed to be quite interested in and enthusiastic over the work of his committee.

[] called back later in the day and said he had just received in the mail a letter from [] General Counsel, Department of Defense. This was in response to a contact the committee had made with [] soliciting military cooperation in the form of a few carefully selected active military men who might be made available to assist with the committee's panels and seminars. [] said [] letter indicated that the Department of Defense welcomes the opportunity to participate and agrees with the committee in recognizing the need for quality control in the panels and seminars. [] said nothing in the way of a specific indication of cooperation was contained in the letter but [] is going to proceed from that point and try to come up with a few quality names who would not be subject to any criticism from either being extreme left or right-wing.

The only other item mentioned by [] was that his committee is now on the lookout for some additional qualified suitable panelists. He said they have a good number largely from the scholastic areas. He would like to add a few if possible from the publishing and journalism areas in addition to the military areas.

ACTION:

Information.

EDP
Key
AM
9

REC-49 *94-1-369-1607* October 9, 1961

ST
200

EX 104

Mr. [REDACTED]
Director
Washington Office
American Bar Association
1120 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your cordial letter of October 5, 1961,
with enclosure, has been received. I was pleased to
hear that you enjoyed the briefing sessions at FBI
Headquarters.

I want to express my thanks for your
thoughtfulness in forwarding me a copy of "Sources
of Our Liberties" and for your kind inscription
relative to my efforts as Director of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

*for Director
10/10/61
JCH*

✓

JCH

Bar

JCH

OCT 9 10 34 AM '61
REC'D READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' List, and he was
sent an autographed copy of "Masters of Deceit" on 9-29-61 and an
autographed photograph of the Director on 9-27-61. He and the other
members of this Committee met the Director on 9-27-61.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

JCF:ncr (3)

MAILED 25
OCT 9 1961
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JCH



American Bar Center

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

1155 EAST SIXTIETH STREET • CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

JOHN C. SATTERFIELD
President

SYLVESTER C. SMITH, JR.
President-Elect

OSMER C. FITTS
Chairman of House of Delegates

GLENN M. COULTER
Treasurer

JOSEPH D. CALHOUN
Secretary

JOSEPH D. STECHER
Executive Director

WASHINGTON OFFICE

1120 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
FEDERAL 7-8266

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

October 5, 1961

b6
b7C

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

American BAR ASSOCIATION

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I certainly appreciate the autographed copy of "Masters of Deceit" and the photograph of the members of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives which was taken in your office. It was most thoughtful of you to send this to me.

I am sure that the other members of the group also enjoyed our most informative sessions at the Bureau. We appreciate the continued cooperation that we are receiving from you and your associates.

I am enclosing a copy of "Sources of Our Liberty", a publication of the American Bar Foundation, which presents the historical documents constituting the legal sources of our individual liberties beginning with the Magna Carta. Because of your devoted efforts toward maintaining the freedom of the American people I feel that you will be particularly interested in this publication.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted Name]

Director

Washington Office

REC-49

OCT 12 1961

DEC:maf

~~EXP. PROC.~~

OCT 5 1961

sel
sub 10-9-61
FCF

b6
b7C

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.
OCT 10 5 22 PM '61

The attached book is signed: "To J. Edgar Hoover -
one who has faithfully devoted his efforts to maintain
the freedom of the American people. /s/ [redacted]
[redacted] October, 1961."

MR JONES
OCT 9 12 47 PM '61
RECEIVED FBI

REC'D DE LOACH
FBI
OCT 6 10 18 AM '61

REC'D CURR & TOURS
FBI
OCT 6 10 38 AM '61

RECEIVED - TOLSON
FBI

OCT 5 5 48 PM '61

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
FBI
OCT 5 4 49 PM '61

REC'D DE LOACH
FBI
OCT 6 9 10 AM '61

Crowell and Leibman

G. KENNETH CROWELL
MORRIS I. LEIBMAN
D. B. WILLIAMS
RUSSELL O. BENNETT
RUSSELL M. BAIRD
LAURENS G. HASTINGS
GEORGE W. K. SNYDER
JOHN H. ROCKWELL
GALE A. CHRISTOPHER
JACK D. VOSS
RICHARD H. PRINS
GEORGE T. BOGERT
DAVID P. LIST

208 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET • CHICAGO 4 • FINANCIAL 6-2200
CABLE ADDRESS "CROLEX CHICAGO"

OF COUNSEL
MAX SWIREN
GEORGE W. STRUCKMANN

JULIAN R. WILHEIM
GEORGE J. McLAUGHLIN, JR.
THOMAS H. MORSCH
FRANKLIN A. CHANEN
ROBERT E. MASON, JR.
JOHN E. ROBSON
RALPH B. LONG
DAVID F. CAVERS, JR.
ROBERT M. ROYALTY
NEIL FLANAGIN
G. GALE ROBERSON, JR.
R. QUINCY WHITE, JR.
DONALD E. ANDREWS

October 6, 1961

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you so much for sending me the autographed copy of "Masters of Deceit" and also the beautiful photograph taken in your office of the American Bar Committee Association.

It has been one of the greatest experiences of my life working these past years with Bill Sullivan.

Thank you again for your continued dedication and inspiration.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted Address Line]

[Redacted Address Line]

MIL:ma

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

REC-92

94-1-369-1608

OCT 24 1961

Noted me
10-10-61
8-6-61

EXP. PROC.

OCT 9 1961

62 OCT 26 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone

DATE: 10/3/61

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

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 b7C
 b7D

As you are aware, [redacted] Cincinnati, Ohio, is the present Chairman of the above-captioned committee. [redacted] has worked very closely with me in ABA activities and also with SAC Mason, Cincinnati. On 9/27/61 [redacted] and his committee were given a briefing session at the Bureau and met with the Director at the completion of this briefing session.

[redacted] advised that his committee has received a \$25,000 grant from the Richardson Foundation and has hopes of eventually raising \$250,000 from foundation grants. Mr. [redacted] is pursuing a program of intensified activity in the conducting of seminars and speeches throughout the United States on the threat of communism. To properly carry out his program, [redacted] has stated that he must have a full-time employee that will act in the capacity of secretary for this committee. At the present time, the duties involved in this position would be primarily the answering of correspondence and the setting up of the seminars and speeches through the auspices of local bar associations. It is anticipated, however, that in the near future the job will involve traveling throughout the United States and making personal contacts with the local bar associations and other interested groups. [redacted] has requested that on a confidential basis I furnish him with the names of some ex-Bureau Agents who might be interested in this type of work. The reason [redacted] would like to have an ex-Bureau employee for the secretary's position is that he wants to be positive that his views on the dangers of communism correspond with [redacted]. He likewise stated that he needs someone who has the ability of a Bureau Agent to handle this particular job. [redacted] further advised that he would prefer someone who lives in the Cincinnati, Ohio, area and could work closely with him. Starting salary, \$10,000.

[redacted] has been advised that the matter would be checked into and that we would let him know whether or not there was anyone meeting these qualifications which he might contact. I believe that if the right man could be selected for this position it would be of benefit to the Bureau in that this particular committee

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Callahan

TDW:mgj

(5)

62 NOV 1 1961

SENT DIRECTOR

10-4-61

OCT 26 1961

FERS. REC. UNIT

Memo for Mr. Malone
re: ABA

is one of the most important special committees in the entire ABA and its functions could have wide-spread effect if the committee were properly directed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Administrative Division consider this matter and, if possible, furnish the name of a former Bureau Agent who might be in the position to fill the job of secretary to this committee. Inspector H. L. Edwards will personally furnish the information to on a confidential basis.

JTM

2. That in the event the Administrative Division files do not reflect an individual who could be recommended, SAC Mason, Cincinnati, be contacted to ascertain if he has in mind anyone who might be able to fill this position.

JTM

*Suggest we tell him we
know of no one interested
or available.*

*↑
Zagall
Kupke*

J.H.M. EJP

*↑
Jensen. A
✓*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE *gm*

DATE: October 19, 1961

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *hw*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
REQUEST FROM [] TO JOHN SATTERFIELD
TO INTERVENE IN FREEDOM RIDERS' BEHALF

This afternoon (10/19/61) [] of Cincinnati telephoned me and said that he had been in Chicago 10/12/61 with American Bar Association (ABA) President John Satterfield. Satterfield was called out of a meeting for a long-distance call and later told [] confidentially that this call had come from [] of Harvard who wanted Satterfield to exercise his influence and have the ABA intervene in Mississippi to see that the Freedom Riders got white attorneys to represent them. Satterfield indicated he told [] that this was not a matter in which either he or the ABA had any business to intervene, there being no indication that they were not adequately represented by counsel now.

[] said that this call took added significance when he later saw an editorial in the New York Times edition of 10/12/61 which was pitched along the same lines and urged John Satterfield to see that the Freedom Riders got white representation.

ACTION:

Information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

HLE:wmj
(4)

REC-115

OCT 30 1961

64 NOV 2 1961

Olson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	✓
Malone	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Ingram	
Gandy	

b6
b7C

III

III

*Meeks**Trotter**W. G. ...**Laurie*

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

TO :

MR. MALONE *AM*

DATE:

October 25, 1961

FROM :

MR. H. L. EDWARDS *HW*

SUBJECT:

CONFERENCE BETWEEN AMERICAN BAR
 ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT JOHN SATTERFIELD
 AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, OCTOBER 24, 1961

Last night I had dinner with ABA President John C. Satterfield. He told me that late yesterday afternoon (10/24/61) he had had a very pleasant conference with the Attorney General in his office. Satterfield said he had been accompanied by a Mississippi lawyer and former President of the Mississippi Bar Association, [redacted] whom Satterfield had appointed as Chairman of the ABA Committee handling relations with lawyers in other countries. Satterfield said the main purpose of the meeting was to try to interest the Attorney General in our Latin American relations and, particularly, with the plight of the Cuban refugee lawyers of whom it is estimated there are over 700 in this country. It seems they have been having difficulty getting employment in America.

Satterfield commented that he deliberately refrained from bringing up the program of the American Bar Association Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives and its related program, that of encouraging the teaching of Communism vs. Democracy in the secondary and higher schools in the United States. He said he had been to see the Attorney General on that program earlier in the year and he just wanted to see whether the Attorney General would initiate any discussion of it. Satterfield said he was elated when the Attorney General, on his own initiative, mentioned that he was still very much interested in the Communist education program of the ABA and he further expressed the opinion that he felt it was being very well handled.

ACTION:

Information.

HLE:wmj

(3)

1 - Mr. DeLoach

REC-30

EX 106

OCT 31 1961

66 NOV 3 1961

Mr. Belmont

10/27/61

C. A. Evans

**COMMUNIST DOCTRINE, TACTICS,
STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES;
INSTRUCTION FOR HIGH SCHOOL
AND COLLEGE STUDENTS**

There is attached a copy of a proposed letter from the Attorney General to the Director dated October 24, 1961. This letter has not been sent to the Director. The copy was given to me today by [redacted] Executive Assistant to the Attorney General.

The background of this proposed letter as related by Mr. [redacted] is as follows:

Following the receipt of the Director's memorandum of October 2, 1961, outlining the briefing on communism given at FBI headquarters to the American Bar Association Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives, the Attorney General conferred with some of his assistants including [redacted] and [redacted]. At this conference, the Attorney General indicated his feeling that the action taken by the Director to brief the American Bar Association Committee was an excellent one and that this type of instruction should be expanded. The Attorney General expressed his feeling at that time that a rational, factual and truthful instruction in communism should be provided for the young people of America and further that the success of the FBI in its National Academy for local police convinced the Attorney General that some similar arrangements should be made at this time for seminars on communism at FBI headquarters for selected high school seniors and possibly college freshmen.

His purpose is to create a nucleus of informed students to thwart the communist drive for young members, particularly in colleges. As this continued there would be a development of responsible and informed community leaders. The purpose of the instruction is not to be classed as anti-communist but a truthful explanation of the communist movement. [redacted] further indicated the Attorney General's expression of feeling that only the FBI could handle such a project.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. DeLoach

Mr. Sullivan

NOT RECORDED
OCT 30 1961

64

WAE:mar

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1-10-11

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: COMMUNIST DOCTRINE, TACTICS,
STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES;
INSTRUCTION FOR HIGH SCHOOL
AND COLLEGE STUDENTS

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Following this conference, the Attorney General instructed [] to incorporate his (the Attorney General's) views in a letter to the Director. This was done by [] and the copy of his proposed letter is attached. This communication was submitted to the Attorney General for signature. He returned it to [] with instructions that in order to rush this thing through, the matter should be taken up orally with the Bureau! This was [] purpose in contacting me today.

ACTION BEING TAKEN:

Even a superficial review of this proposal raises many questions. Numerous problems and disadvantages are apparent requiring that the matter be given close and serious study. Accordingly, the Domestic Intelligence Division has been alerted and that division will promptly submit an analysis of this matter for the Director's consideration. This will be handled promptly and I have told [] we would have to afford this matter such study before it could be discussed even on a preliminary basis.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI

October 24, 1961

The Attorney General

AFO:br

Communist Doctrine, Tactics, Strategy and Objectives;
Instruction for High School and College Students

Please refer to your memo of October 2, 1961, in which you called my attention to the fact that on September 27, 1961, members of the ABA Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives were given a briefing on communism at FBI headquarters.

I agree, of course, with you that the anti-communist movement should not be surrendered to irresponsible persons, which could very well happen unless responsible, informed community leaders take an interest in this problem.

You have also called to my attention recently the drive being made by the communists among the youth of our country.

I have felt for sometime that steps should be taken to provide for young people a rational, factual and truthful instruction in communism. The success of the FBI in its National Police Academy leads me to believe that some type of similar arrangement should now be made for conducting seminars on communism at FBI headquarters, for selected high school seniors or college freshmen, or both. This would create a nucleus of informed students to help offset and combat the communist drive for young members, particularly in colleges, and would be a start toward the development of responsible, informed community leaders.

The FBI's unique experience in the surveillance of communists and communist party activities, the tactics and strategy employed by them, their constant shifting of positions and espousal of "causes" should be availed of to educate as many of our young people as possible.

I am convinced that we should undertake this as soon as possible--not as an anticommunist school, but to acquaint young people with what communism is, what it seeks to accomplish, how its members operate, and what follows when communists take over.

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-

Accordingly, would you please designate an official of the Bureau to confer with Mr. [] and others in my office, to work out the details, such as the subjects to be covered and time required, how selection of students could be made, what arrangements, if any, could be made to house and feed these young people while attending the school here, etc. (It might be desirable later to offer such instruction in the Midwest (Chicago, Denver) and on the West Coast (San Francisco, Los Angeles) as well as in Washington.)

As you noted in your October 2, memorandum the issue of communism is of special interest to lawyers. I know you will agree with me that a true picture of communist doctrine, tactics, strategy and objectives--such as the FBI is equipped to furnish--is vitally necessary if our young people are not to be misled. Accordingly, this matter should be given preferred attention.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 10/26/61

FROM : J. F. Malone

SUBJECT: SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
CINCINNATI SEMINAR

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
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 Tele. Room _____
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[redacted] of the Cincinnati Division, is the present Chairman of the above-captioned committee. As part of Mr. [redacted] program to combat communism, his committee is organizing a number of seminars throughout the United States to enlighten the legal profession to the menace of communism. The first such seminar will be held December 8, 1961, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is being sponsored by the Cincinnati Bar Association.

Mr. [redacted] has advised that there will be a number of distinguished individuals in attendance and also who will serve on a panel discussing communism; such personages as [redacted] of Harvard, Dr. [redacted] of Washington, D. C., and [redacted] Chief Counsel of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. The principal speaker is expected to be Secretary of Defense McNamara.

The Crime Records Division has advised that [redacted]

REC-116

94-1-369-1612

In view of the cooperation that has been received from the above-listed committee and, in particular, from its Chairman [redacted] it is believed that we should furnish Mr. [redacted] Certainly, the group to which the pamphlets are being distributed are influential, well educated and apparently have an interest in opposing communism.

62 NOV 6 1961
 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
 TDW:dlh
 (4)

10 NOV 2 1961

8/HNA

Memo to Mr. Mohr
Re: Special Committee on Communist Tactics,
Strategy and Objectives; American Bar
Association (ABA); Cincinnati Seminar

RECOMMENDATION:

That approval be given for the Crime Records Division to furnish

Union Central Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Handwritten notes and signatures:
- *EP*
- *10/29*
- *AM*
- *✓*
- *EP*
- *ERC*
- *per w/...*
- *sent out*
- *10-31-61*
- *8/DBE*

Requisition prepared 10-30-61
— SCK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: October 31, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: LUTHER A. HUSTON
FORMER DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson _____
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Luther Huston, with whom we have in this office kept in close contact since his separation from the Office of Public Information in the Department of Justice, telephoned Wick at 3:55 p.m. today.

Mr. Huston said he simply wanted the Director to know that he, as of tomorrow, will assume the position of Assistant to the Director of the Washington office of the American Bar Association, Room 460, 1120 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. (telephone: FEderal 7-8266).

Mr. Huston said his responsibilities will primarily entail the reporting of matters of a legislative nature and interpretative reports to the American Bar Association membership throughout the United States. The Washington office is a service organization for the entire membership. John Satterfield, the incoming President, has told Huston, according to the latter, that Huston should endeavor to develop a better system for letting each section of the American Bar Association know what the other sections are doing. In other words, the Family Law Section should know what the Criminal Law Section, the Administrative Law Section, the Anti-Trust Law Section, etc., are doing. Also the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives should know what the various sections are doing and what proposals they have.

Mr. Huston stated that he believes he will enjoy his work immensely, is being paid three times that which he could get on any other job and he feels he has a good background for this type of work.

Mr. Huston reiterated his often-mentioned offer that if he could ever be of help to the Director or the FBI, all we need do is call him.

Luther Huston is a fine friend of the Bureau, is an able craftsman and has always been most helpful.

RECOMMENDATION:

REC- 46

NOV 3 1961

That the Director forward the attached personal letter to Mr. Huston at his home.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Malone

1 - Mr. Jones

REW:geg (5)

EX-113

CRIME

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *AM*

DATE: 10/19/61

FROM : Mr. H. L. Edwards *HW*SUBJECT: *ohio*CINCINNATI BAR ASSOCIATION MEETING, 12/8/61

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
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At approximately 5:30 PM today, I received a phone call from who is of Cincinnati and Chairman of the American Bar Association Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives. wanted to pass along some information to alert the Director concerning possible invitation to be the guest dinner speaker at a 12/8/61 dinner sponsored by the Cincinnati Bar Association as a wind-up of their annual meeting. This meeting, as had previously reported, is going to be keynoted along the lines of a seminar on the importance of alerting the country to the Communist threat.

stated that this afternoon he had received word from President of the Cincinnati Bar Association, to the effect that John Hollister, senior member of the Cincinnati law firm of Taft, and Hollister, indicated he was planning on coming to Washington in the next couple of days to try to see the Director and he hoped to have an answer for the Cincinnati Bar Association by Monday, 10/23/61, as to whether the Director would be able to speak. said that he made no comment one way or the other to said that he had been in the planning meeting and that considerable interest had been manifested in trying to get the Director but being familiar with the Director's heavy schedule, had indicated to the committee that although Mr. Hoover would be an ideal choice he felt it would be an imposition on him because of his known heavy schedule of commitments. said that apparently this latest move is indicative of the fact that the Cincinnati Bar Association doesn't want to give up without a personal contact with the Director and apparently Hollister feels that if anyone will be able to convince the Director it will be he.

It will be recalled that I reported by memo of 10/5/61 that the committee had been thinking of inviting the Attorney General but they decided against it partly because informally convinced the committee that he was not so sure it would be a wise thing because of the publicity which has appeared from time to time suggesting that the Attorney General might not be impressed with the threat of Communism.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Ingram

HLE:hc v (5)

57 NOV 13 1961

REC- 52

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EX-113

NOV 8 1961

10 NOV 6 1961

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memo for Mr. Malone

Re:

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Bureau files reflect that John B. Hollister has a long record of public service, having served as a member of Congress in the House of Representatives from 1931-1937. Hollister served as Executive Director of the Hoover Commission from 1953-1955, and his latest public post was that of Director of the International Cooperation Administration from 1955-1957. Little correspondence has been had with Hollister since 1957, but main files reflect cordial correspondence and relations have existed with Hollister and the Bureau. He has in the past requested that the Director serve as a speaker for various civic functions at Cincinnati, Ohio.

I thanked for his thoughtfulness in passing this information along.

ACTION:

Information.

*Suggest DeLoach
see Hollister if he
shows up.*

J.P.M.

D.10/20

V.

*EPC
paul/602*

*OK.
H*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone

DATE: October 24, 1961

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
REGIONAL MEETING
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
NOVEMBER 9-11, 1961

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This year's regional American Bar Association meeting is scheduled for Birmingham, Alabama, November 9 through 11, 1961. The formal program is not yet available but I have now received the current copy of the American Bar News which summarizes the highlights of this meeting and in view of the fact that a number of activities are scheduled which are of interest to the Bureau, I feel it would be worthwhile to have me attend as liaison representative for the Bureau.

Work shop programs are planned on criminal law, family law (The Family Law Section covers juvenile delinquency and youth crime subjects), traffic court administration, and anti-trust matters. Some of the key speakers at the regional meeting include Alfred P. Murrah, Chief Judge of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (Murrah was one of the members of the Advisory Council of Juvenile Court Judges of the former National Probation and Parole Association in 1958 who participated in the denunciatory resolution against the Director at Los Angeles.); W. St. John Garwood, retired member of the Texas Supreme Court (strong supporter of the Director and he and his wife have been helping to circulate "Masters of Deceit"); Raymond Burr of television's "Perry Mason" program.

Of course, there will be regular sessions of the Board of Governors and the House of Delegates of the ABA will be in formal session for the transaction of business involving all of the various ABA sections. There will, undoubtedly, be some activity in connection with the special committee urging the teaching of communism and democracy in schools.

Although I feel a Bureau representative should attend this meeting, I don't feel justified in recommending that both Special Agent Supervisor [] and I attend. I think one man could cover it and in view of that, probably I should go. If it is necessary to get assistance where there are

1 - Mr. DeLoach
 HLE:hcv
 (4)

REC-36

EX-105

NOV 16 1961

94-1-369-1615

Two

Memo to Mr. Malone
Re: American Bar Association

overlapping meetings, I will be able to arrange for selected Agent personnel from the Birmingham Office.

Should my attendance at this regional meeting be approved, I will not leave Washington until the afternoon of 11/8/61, following the conclusion of the National Academy Graduation that day.

RECOMMENDATION:

That I be approved for attendance at the Birmingham regional meeting as indicated above.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RA Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 11/8/61

FROM : J. F. Malone

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL LAWYER PLACEMENT INFORMATION

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
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Inspector H. Lynn Edwards of the Training and Inspection Division was asked by Mr. [redacted] Director of Activities of the American Bar Association (ABA), for informal comments on four potential forms to be used as applications by both prospective employees and employers. These applications are to be used in connection with the national Lawyer Placement Information Service which the American Bar Association is organizing. (This is a service which the ABA is setting up to bring lawyers and prospective employers of lawyers together through information pooled at a central location and to try to suit available talent to endeavor. [redacted] is an excellent friend of the Bureau and an ardent admirer of the Director. It was he who was instrumental in inviting the Director to prepare a series of four articles concerning the FBI for the "Student Lawyer Journal." Three of these articles have already been published and the fourth is to appear in the October, 1961, issue of the publication. It was because of the esteem in which he holds the Bureau that he has solicited our informal views on the application forms.

From our own standpoint, it would be in our interest to have these forms in the best possible shape since the information contained on them will be accessible to us and of great value in connection with our Special Agent Recruitment Program. Further, [redacted] in his capacity as Director of Activities of the ABA is in an excellent position to afford excellent publicity on the program.

The proposed forms have been checked by the Forms Management Desk and the Legal Research Desk of the Training and Inspection Division and by the Applicant and Placement Unit of the Administrative Division and a number of constructive suggestions have been made. They deal generally with the format of the forms and additional pertinent information which applications should possess to insure completeness. The suggestions concern forms marked Exhibit IV and XIII since these were felt to be the better of the proposed samples. With regard to Exhibit IV it was suggested that:

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Edwards

JER:jmh
(4)

REC-26

94-1-369-1614

3-30-61

NOV 16 1961

Two

MEMORANDUM MALONE TO MOHR
RE: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL LAWYER PLACEMENT INFORMATION

1. "Instructions" should advise that all questions are to be answered. If "not applicable," so indicate. Use additional sheets of the same size paper where lengthy comments are necessary.
2. Birthdate should be followed by Place of Birth.
3. List all other names you have used, including maiden name of female applicants.
4. Did you ever legally change your name? Date, Place, Court.
5. If you have used any other surname, during what periods and for what reason?
6. Legal residence; addresses for past five years.
7. Under "Professional-Educational Background," include: Were you ever subject of disbarment proceedings? Explain.
8. Under "Preferences" you could obtain desired information more simply by asking: List localities in which you would prefer to work.
9. Under "Experience Summary," add: Name of Superior; Reasons for leaving.
10. Make provision for References (not to include relatives or former employers).
11. Believed appropriate that applicant should be asked to list Clubs, Societies of which you are or have been a member, and the location.
12. Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party, USA, or any communist or fascist organization? Explain fully.
13. Are you now or have you ever been a member of any foreign or domestic organization, group, or the like which is totalitarian, fascist, communist or subversive in aim, or which embraces or favors the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, or which seeks to alter the form of Government of the United States by unconstitutional means? Explain fully.
14. Consider requiring a photograph of applicant.

MEMORANDUM MALONE TO MOHR
RE: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL LAWYER PLACEMENT INFORMATION

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With regard to Exhibit XIII:

1. It is appropriate to include information on salary: Starting salary, other benefits and potential for advancement.

With regard to changes in format, the following were proposed:

1. Block design for better appearance, readability and proper sequence.
2. Instructions to be in contrasting print--italics for example.
3. That Ballot Boxes be placed before or ahead of items to be checked.
4. Sample illustrations are indicated on Exhibits IV and XIII.
5. Headings in "Caps" should be done in heavy print.
6. Exhibit IV also lends itself to the "tumble" style of preparation if desired.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. On approval by the Director, ☐ will be properly advised.

2. On approval, that this memorandum be returned to the Training and Inspection Division.

THOMAS BENJAMIN GAY
EPPA HUNTON, IV
GEORGE D. GIBSON
ARCHIBALD G. ROBERTSON
LEWIS F. POWELL, JR.
PATRICK A. GIBSON
H. BRICE GRAVES
H. MERRILL PASCO
RALPH H. FERRELL, JR.
JOHN W. RIELY
FRANCIS V. LOWDEN, JR.
B. WARWICK DAVENPORT
LAWRENCE E. BLANCHARD, JR.
T. JUSTIN MOORE, JR.
JOSEPH C. CARTER, JR.
ROBERT P. BUFORD, JR.
E. MILTON FARLEY, III

HARRY FRAZIER, III
WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS
LEWIS T. BOOKER
GEORGE C. FREEMAN, JR.
JAMES A. HARPER, JR.
WALTER J. MCGRAW
PERKINS WILSON
RODERICK D. SINCLAIR
WALLER H. HORSLEY
EVANS B. BRASFIELD
JOHN J. ADAMS
W. TAYLOR MURPHY, JR.
JOHN RITCHIE, JR.
RICHARD G. JOYNT

HUNTON, WILLIAMS, GAY, POWELL & GIBSON

ELECTRIC BUILDING

RICHMOND 12, VIRGINIA

MILTON 3-0141

November 3, 1961

E. RANDOLPH WILLIAMS
(1901-1952)

HENRY W. ANDERSON
(1901-1954)

T. JUSTIN MOORE
(1932-1958)

FILE NO. 8870-16(17)1

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PERSONAL

Inspector H. L. Edwards
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 5256
Department of Justice Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear

In talking this afternoon with John Satterfield, he asked me to send you the enclosed copy of a bibliography which we are planning to use in a pamphlet to be issued by my Committee.

The pamphlet will in turn be placed in the hands of state and local bar associations all over the country, to enable them to encourage state and local boards of education to initiate courses on Communism.

John was most anxious to have you review the bibliography and give me, on an informal basis, the benefit of your views. As we are trying to get to press with this pamphlet as promptly as possible, I hope it will be possible for you to look this over and perhaps give me your preliminary thinking when we meet in Birmingham.

REC-48
Sincerely,

NOV 17 1961

24/166

CC: Hon. John C. Satterfield

58 NOV 27 1961

TWQW

ENCLOSURE

1617

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1 - Original
1 - Yellow file copy
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Malone
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Section tickler
1 - J. M. Sizoo

11-9-61

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE
EX-115 REC-48

URGENT

TO SAC BIRMINGHAM

ATTENTION INSPECTOR H. L. EDWARDS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

RE PROPOSED AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION BIBLIOGRAPHY. REVIEW OF AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONDUCTED. QUOTE SOVIET ESPIONAGE UNQUOTE BY DAVID J. DALLIN CRITICAL OF BUREAU IN INTELLIGENCE FIELD, PARTICULARLY OF BUREAU EFFORTS TO COUNTER SOVIET ESPIONAGE. BOOK ALSO CONTAINS INACCURACIES, PERSONAL CONJECTURE AND LITTLE DOCUMENTATION. DALLIN BOOK QUOTE THE CHANGING WORLD OF SOVIET RUSSIA UNQUOTE NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS REVIEW. DALLIN ALSO HELPED PREPARE VOLUME TWO QUOTE FACTS ON COMMUNISM, UNQUOTE WHICH WAS ISSUED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN HYPHEN AMERICAN ACTIVITIES IN ONE NINE SIX ONE. JOHN HAZARD, AUTHOR OF QUOTE THE SOVIET SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT, UNQUOTE IS CONSIDERED AN EXPERT ON SOVIET LAW. HE IS LAW PROFESSOR AT THE

JMS:MEH

NOTE: Based on memo Inspector Edwards to Mr. Malone 11/7/61 re American Bar Association Special Committee on Education in the Contrast Between Liberty and Law and Communism. As directed in rememo Central Research reviewed information on 28 books and 6 Govt. publications (and their authors) added by COMMUNICATIONS SECTION to their original proposed bibliography first furnished to

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NOV. 9 1961

TELETYPE

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TELETYPE TO BIRMINGHAM

PROPOSED AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION BIBLIOGRAPHY

RUSSIAN INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY.

ACQUAINTANCES CONSIDER HIM AN APOLOGIST FOR THE SOVIET UNION.

ALFRED R. OXENFELDT, AUTHOR OF QUOTE ECONOMIC SYSTEMS IN

ACTION, UNQUOTE WAS SUBJECT OF LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT

EMPLOYEES INVESTIGATION IN ONE NINE FIVE ONE. HE WAS DESCRIBED

BY ASSOCIATES AND STUDENTS AS QUOTE LIBERAL, UNQUOTE QUOTE

RADICAL, UNQUOTE AND POSSIBLY QUOTE NOT A COMMUNIST BUT

CERTAINLY NOT ANTICOMMUNIST UNQUOTE WHILE TEACHING AT

HOFSTRA COLLEGE, HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND, ONE NINE FOUR SIX TO

ONE NINE FIVE ONE AND DURING EMPLOYMENT AT DUN AND

BRADSTREET, NEW YORK CITY, ONE NINE FOUR ZERO DASH ONE NINE

FOUR ONE. SUGGESTED AS APPROPRIATE FOR ADDITION TO ABA LIST IS

BOOK BY WILLIAM R. KINTNER, QUOTE THE FRONT IS EVERYWHERE,

UNQUOTE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA PRESS, ONE NINE FIVE ZERO.

NOTE (CONT)

8-26 PM
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 9 1961

TELETYPE

Bureau in August, 1961, for review. Rememo requested results of review be furnished to Mr. Edwards now in Birmingham for ABA conference. in time for his meeting with requested additional material appropriate for including in ABA bibliography on communism. Rememo also

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV. 9 1961.

TELETYPE

URGENT 11-9-61 8-26 PM RAM

TO SAC BIRMINGHAM "ATTENTION INSPECTOR H. L. EDWARDS"
FROM DIRECTOR 2 P

RE PROPOSED AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION BIBLIOGRAPHY. REVIEW OF AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONDUCTED. QUOTE SOVIET ESPIONAGE UNQUOTE BY DAVID J. DALLIN CRITICAL OF BUREAU IN INTELLIGENCE FIELD, PARTICULARLY OF BUREAU EFFORTS TO COUNTER SOVIET ESPIONAGE. BOOK ALSO CONTAINS INACCURACIES, PERSONAL CONJECTURE AND LITTLE DOCUMENTATION. DALLIN BOOK QUOTE THE CHANGING WORLD OF SOVIET RUSSIA UNQUOTE NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS REVIEW. DALLIN ALSO HELPED PREPARE VOLUME TWO QUOTE FACTS ON COMMUNISM, UNQUOTE WHICH WAS ISSUED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN HYPHEN AMERICAN ACTIVITIES IN ONE NINE SIX ONE. JOHN HAZARD, AUTHOR OF QUOTE THE SOVIET SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT, UNQUOTE IS CONSIDERED AN EXPERT ON SOVIET LAW. HE IS LAW PROFESSOR AT THE RUSSIAN INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY. ACQUAINTANCES CONSIDER HIM AN APOLOGIST FOR THE SOVIET UNION. ALFRED R. OXENFELDT, AUTHOR OF QUOTE ECONOMIC SYSTEMS IN ACTION, UNQUOTE WAS SUBJECT OF LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES INVESTIGATION IN ONE NINE FIVE ONE. HE WAS DESCRIBED BY ASSOCIATES AND STUDENTS AS QUOTE LIBERAL, UNQUOTE QUOTE RADICAL, END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

UNQUOTE AND POSSIBLY QUOTE NOT A COMMUNIST BUT CERTAINLY NOT ANTI-COMMUNIST UNQUOTE WHILE TEACHING AT HOFSTRA COLLEGE, HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND, ONE NINE FOUR SIX TO ONE NINE FIVE ONE AND DURING EMPLOYMENT AT DUN AND BRADSTREET, NEW YORK CITY, ONE NINE FOUR ZERO DASH ONE NINE FOUR ONE. SUGGESTED AS APPROPRIATE FOR ADDITION TO ABA LIST IS BOOK BY WILLIAM R. KINTNER, QUOTE THE FRONT IS EVERYWHERE, UNQUOTE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA PRESS, ONE NINE FIVE ZERO.

END & ACK PLS

OK FBI ~~LH~~ HEP

TU DISC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *gm*

DATE: November 7, 1961

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HLE*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE
CONTRAST BETWEEN LIBERTY UNDER
LAW AND COMMUNISM

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

In this morning's mail I received the attached note from Attorney [redacted] of Richmond, Virginia, who is chairman of the extremely important American Bar Association Special Committee to encourage the teaching of the contrast between Communism and Democracy in secondary schools and colleges in the United States. This is probably one of the most important current programs of the American Bar Association. [redacted] is very friendly. He was in the group which met and were photographed with the Director 9/27/61, when the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives was at the FBI for a one day briefing session.

As will be observed in the attached letter, [redacted] has furnished me a copy of a bibliography on Communism which his committee plans to use in a pamphlet to be distributed to all of the approximately 1400 state and local bar associations throughout the country as a guide for these various groups to launch their programs in furtherance of the ABA objective. As you know, we have been working very closely with these committees, on approval of the Director, in order that any program they launch will be of maximum benefit to the Bureau's discharge of its responsibilities in this field. There is, of course, no attribution to the FBI in the committee reports or publications.

[redacted] specifically asks if we could review this bibliography and give him informally the benefit of our views. He states he is trying to get to press with the pamphlet and hopes that he and I might get together on it during the forthcoming regional ABA meeting in Birmingham this week which I am attending (11/8-12/61).

Encl.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Encl.)

HLE:hcv

(4)

REC-48

EX-115

22 NOV 17 1961

TWO

2 ENCLOSURE

94-1-364-11-7
 teletype to
 Birmingham
 11-9-61

Memo to Mr. Malone
Re: American Bar Association

By memorandum of 9/1/61, the Domestic Intelligence Division prepared a review of the initial draft of this bibliography and furnished some very helpful and pertinent observations. The current draft represents some extensive revisions. In the category of books 28 have been added and one deleted; Government publications - 6 have been added and 5 deleted; the sections on film strips and periodicals have been omitted (perhaps this was inadvertent); the list of publications of other organizations has had 2 added.

RECOMMENDATION:

That approval be given to refer this memorandum to the Domestic Intelligence Division for a review of the current proposed bibliography so that I may be given any guidance desirable to the Bureau's best interests in dealing with [] on this matter.

It is suggested that if the Domestic Intelligence Division can recommend other publications, books or source data to strengthen and improve this bibliography, pertinent data should be furnished me for my use in dealing with []

Should this review not be completed before I depart for Birmingham on the afternoon of 11/8/61, same could be sent special to me with any necessary instructions care of the SAC at Birmingham.

gmk

EPP

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AM

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d.*

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jmw*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone

DATE: November 14, 1961

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE
CONTRAST BETWEEN LIBERTY UNDER
LAW AND COMMUNISM

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
 b7C

Reference is made to my memorandum of November 7, 1961, wherein the Director approved having the Domestic Intelligence Division review a proposed bibliography on Communism which [redacted] of Richmond Virginia, chairman of the captioned committee, planned to have printed and distributed in connection with his committee's program; approval also was given to me to discuss informally and confidentially any criticisms and suggestions we had concerning this bibliography.

While at the Southeastern Regional Meeting of the ABA at Birmingham, Alabama, on November 10, 1961, I received the Bureau's teletype of November 9, 1961, showing the results of the Domestic Intelligence Division's review of this bibliography. I met privately with [redacted] and went over with him the specific observations of the Domestic Intelligence Division and supplemented them with the division's observations contained in its memorandum of September 1, 1961, which represented a review of the draft of the bibliography as it existed at that time. [redacted] was extremely appreciative. He noted the specific recommended deletions and additions and stated that he would see that these changes were made without, of course, any attribution to the FBI.

[redacted] stated that this bibliography was drafted from a variety of sources and although he was familiar with some of the books on it because of his interest in this program of teaching Communism and the fact that he has had a pilot model going in Virginia, nevertheless, he was not completely familiar with all of them and he was, therefore, delighted to get the results of our review. He wants to do the right thing and I feel that he is sincere.

[redacted] will, undoubtedly, be a strong contender in the next couple of years for the position of president of the American Bar Association. He thinks highly of the Director and commented again most favorably on the one-day briefing session and the meeting with the Director which was given the Communist Tactics, Strategy, and Objectives Committee on 9/27/61. I think we will be able to work effectively with [redacted] and that it will inure to our benefit.

ACTION: Information

58 NOV 27 1961

1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 HLE:hcv (5)

REC- 48

22 NOV 17 1961

TWO

November 16, 1961

REC- 13

36 - 1620

Mr. Louis B. Nichols
Executive Vice President
Schenley Industries, Incorporated
Empire State Building
350 Fifth Avenue
New York 1, New York

Dear Nick:

With reference to your letter of November 7, 1961, and the enclosed report, I am having the text of the report checked to see whether there is anything on which we can be of any guidance to the committee.

Further contact will be made with you on completion of this review. Your interest in bringing this to my attention is appreciated.

Sincerely,

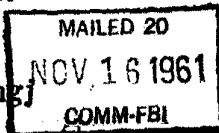
ABA

1 - Mr. Belmont (Sent separately)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (Sent separately)
1 - Mr. DeLoach (Sent separately)
NOTE: Based on memo H. L. Edwards to Mr. Malone, 11/16/61,
Re: ABA, Special Committee on Communist Tactics,
Strategy and Objectives (Subcommittee on Legislation), HLE:mgj.

Nov 16 2 24 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Tolson _____
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Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

HLE:mgj



NOV 24 1961

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED

LOUIS B. NICHOLS
350 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 1, NEW YORK

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Malone ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Ingram ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

November 7, 1961

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a copy of a report which I have submitted to the members of the American Bar Association, Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives.

This report deals with the status of legislation that we recommended in the past, along with areas where recommendations may be proposed to strengthen our internal future.

I realize of course that the Bureau cannot express any opinions in such matters, but if there are any special areas in which we should direct our efforts I can assure you I would be glad to do everything within my power to bring them out.

We are contemplating a meeting in Cincinnati on December 8 and 9, and since I am not as close to the subject matter as I once was, I would certainly appreciate any guidance that you think I should have. Naturally, this would be on a strictly, personal confidential basis.

With kind personal regards.

Sincerely,

Louis B. Nichols

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

REC-13

NOV 17 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

*James H. L. Edwards
1/15/61 NLE: mgy*

*let ack'd
11/16/61
HLE: mgy*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/17/61

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (94-390) -P-

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY, AND OBJECTIVES

Re Richmond letter to Bureau 9/30/61.

No additional information has been developed concerning the captioned matter. Any data received will be furnished to Bureau.

2-Bureau
1-Richmond
CFH/nhg
(3)

REC-96

94-1-369-1621

NOV 20 1961

NOV 21 1961
EX-102

143
66 NOV 27 1961

TW

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE

DATE: November 14, 1961

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS

SUBJECT: SOUTHEAST REGIONAL MEETING

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION - NATIONAL

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

NOVEMBER 9 - 11, 1961

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

b6
b7C

This is a summary of pertinent highlights of the captioned meeting not previously reported by teletype. There were no adverse references to the FBI or the Director; no controversial matters arose affecting or of interest to the Bureau in any of the meetings. To the contrary, there were many favorable comments made concerning the Director, the Bureau, and its work, particularly in the field of Communism. Approximately 1,000 lawyers attended the meetings, predominantly from the five Southeastern states of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Chief Judge Alfred P. Murrah of Oklahoma was unable to appear as scheduled. Chief Judge Joe E. Estes of the U. S. District Court in Dallas, Texas (very friendly to the Bureau), spoke on one of the panels concerning discovery and the pre-trial conference in Federal Court. A copy of his speech was secured and referred to the Legal Research Desk for possible interest.

It was interesting to note that one of the keynotes of the conference, referred to in a number of the panel discussions, was the continuing danger of international and domestic Communism. This was highlighted in the opening assembly meeting by American Bar Association President John C. Satterfield, who quoted the Director (previously summarized in teletype report). The subject was also referred to in one of the key luncheon speeches by [redacted] a constitutional law expert from Macon, Georgia. At the banquet for the American College of Trial Lawyers, [redacted] of Houston, Texas, in the key address, criticized those "who seek the benefit of our judicial system, but dishonor the government that provides it," stating further, "I grow terribly impatient with the fanatics and stary-eyed visionaries and crack-pots who would destroy this great fabric of government under our Constitution for systems that put man above law and chains above liberty."

EX 104

REC-45

94-1-369-1622

However, it is also interesting to note, although not publicly mentioned in any of the speeches, but rather heard in some private conversations and other informal comments, that many of the Southerners seem to feel and would like others to

HLE:wmj (6)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Evans
 1 - Mr. Callahan

64 NOV 29 1961

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: Southeast Regional Meeting, ABA

believe that much of the integration difficulty and agitation in the South is inspired by Communists; specifically, they feel that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is Communist motivated. Of course, they have no proof to support any of this, and it seems more a matter of wishful thinking to keep from facing reality. It was significant, however, that at the main banquet of the meeting, former Texas Supreme Court Justice W. St. John Garwood of Austin delivered the main address and stated that recent court decisions against segregation "had best be respected by all concerned," and probably the sooner the better for everybody." He cited his own state as an example where considerable desegregation has taken place, yet the consequences have not been nearly as extreme as anticipated. He was emphasizing the need for national and international unity and stated that any conspicuous disunity is a handicap in the cold war and that this country's sometimes violent disunity over racial discrimination against our own citizens is a rather serious handicap. Garwood also referred to "popular disrespect" of criminal law as one of the more obvious domestic problems. Garwood is on the Bureau's special correspondent's list and it will be recalled that he and his wife have been active in circulating "Masters of Deceit."

In the programs pertaining to criminal law there was likewise a healthy emphasis on punishment to fit the crime. For example, in the Traffic Court Program it was urged that traffic court judges require all defendants charged with hazardous moving violations to appear in court in person to answer the charge; that each person accused of a traffic charge appearing in court should be given more individual attention, and that judges enforce a corrective penalization policy designed both to impress the individual defendant to correct his own bad driving habits and at the same time serve as a deterrent to the community for thoughtless or wilful violation of traffic laws.

The Section of Criminal Law put on an all-morning panel on the "do's and don't's in the trial of the criminal case." Major General Charles L. Decker, the Judge Advocate General of the Army and Chairman of the Section, was prevented from appearing as moderator. Panel members were [redacted] Defense Lawyers from Chicago; [redacted] a reputable, long-time trial attorney of Birmingham, and [redacted] former local prosecutor of Birmingham and now an up-and-coming criminal trial lawyer. The emphasis in this panel was on developments in the field of discovery. Stress was placed on significant developments in the past few years, culminating in the June, 1961, case of Mapp v. Ohio, which prevents the admissibility in state trial of illegally seized evidence and

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: Southeast Regional Meeting, ABA

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b7C

requires states to follow the Federal standard. This was cited as a tendency of the courts to promote greater discovery in criminal cases. Another example of what was felt to be a trend in non-Federal criminal trials, pertains to the principle of the Jencks Act and the panelists seemed to feel that tendency exists for state courts to gradually apply this principle even though the Jencks Act specifically is limited to Federal trials. The panel also discussed the adverse effect on criminal trials of newspaper and other publicity and took the position despite the desirability of freedom of the press, the news media had in many instances impaired the possibility for an objective criminal trial.

Coverage was given to other panels and programs at the convention and although separate memoranda have been prepared on them, there is nothing pertinent to be reported in this summary. These programs included the Family Law Section which was devoted to adoption problems; the Section of Labor Relations Law which pertains largely to rulings of the National Labor Relations Board, and the policy on picketing; the Sections on Taxation and Corporation Banking and Business Law.

Incidental to the main business of the convention I was able to meet with [redacted], Chairman of the American Bar Association Special Committee to encourage the teaching of the contrast between Communism and Democracy. I made available to him on an informal and confidential basis the results of the review of his committee's proposed bibliography on Communism. He was very agreeable to changes suggested and quite appreciative.

There were numerous informal approaches made to me as to the availability of the Director to speak at various programs of the next annual American Bar Association meeting scheduled for next August 2-3 in San Francisco. A separate memorandum is being submitted on these.

ACTION:

None informative.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: EJP, JPM, and a large checkmark]

SAC, Cincinnati

PERSONAL ATTENTION

November 20, 1961

Director, FBI

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST TACTICS,
STRATEGY, AND OBJECTIVES

b6
b7c

Please make arrangements through [redacted] Chairman of the captioned committee, to attend the seminar being held at Cincinnati, December 8, 1961, which will be jointly sponsored by his committee and the Cincinnati Bar Association. Your attendance should be without any participation except as an interested observer.

Following the seminar you should furnish the Bureau with a complete, informative report of your observations as to the effectiveness of the planning, execution, and impact of this seminar.

It is understood that [redacted] committee will also hold a meeting sometime during December 2 or 3, 1961. You will, of course, not sit in on the committee deliberations.

HLE:wmj

(4)

1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent separately)

1 - Mr. Sullivan (sent separately)

NOTE; Based on memo H. L. Edwards to Mr. Malone dated 11/17/61, same caption. HLE:wmj

REC-75

74-1-367-1623

19 NOV 21 1961

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Callahan _____
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66 NOV 27 1961

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV. 9 1961
TELETYPE

Healy
Adm
Jus
Ch
V. L. H.

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Malone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ingram	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Brinkley
Conrad
W. J. Hall
W. Sullivan

URGENT 11-9-61 6-54 PM CST HEP

TO DIRECTOR

ATTENTION- ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JOHN F. MALONE
FROM INSPECTOR H. L. EDWARDS 4P

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SOUTHEAST REGIONAL MEETING OPENED

NOVEMBER NINE WITH STIRRING ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT JOHN C.

SATTERFIELD ENTITLED "THEY WILL BURY THEMSELVES." SUBJECT WAS
COMMUNISM, THEME WAS TO URGE LAWYERS AND ALL AMERICANS TO LEARN
MORE ABOUT COMMUNISM IN ORDER TO COMBAT IT EFFECTIVELY.

SATTERFIELD STRESSED THE GREAT DANGER IN THE FALSE AND MISLEADING
DOCTRINE OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE. HE QUOTED DIRECTOR ON HOW
IGNORANCE OF COMMUNISM HOBBLER THOSE WHO BELIEVE THEY ARE FIGHTING
IT. QUOTE WAS AS FOLLOWS- "TOO OFTEN HAVE I SEEN CASES WHERE

LOYAL AND PATRIOTIC BUT MISGUIDED AMERICANS HAVE THOUGHT THEY
WERE "FIGHTING COMMUNISM" BY SLAPPING THE LABEL "RED" OR
"COMMUNIST" ON ANYBODY WHO HAPPENED TO BE DIFFERENT FROM OR HAVE
IDEAS WITH WHICH THEY DID NOT AGREE. SMEARS, CHARACTER

ASSASSINATION AND THE SCATTERING OF IRRESPONSIBLE CHARGES HAVE NO
PLACE IN THE NATION. THEY CREATE DIVISION, SUSPICION AND DISTRUST

END PAGE ONE

Noted in
Comm. Sect.
By *SEA*

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

94-1-369-1624
11 NOV 22 1961
REC-46
FBI
CRIME RESEARCH

PAGE TWO.

AMONG LOYAL AMERICANS -- JUST WHAT THE COMMUNISTS WANT -- AND
HINDER RATHER THAN AID THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM." SATTERFIELD
THEN REFERRED TO THE PROGRAM OF THE ABA SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON
COMMUNIST TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES AND MENTIONED PLANS FOR
SERIES OF SEMINARS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY SPONSORED BY LOCAL BAR
ASSOCIATIONS TO ALERT AND EDUCATE AMERICAN PUBLIC ON COMMUNISM.
AT ASSEMBLY LUNCHEON THE SPEAKER WAS [REDACTED] LAWYER
FROM MACON, GEORGIA, EDITOR OF GEORGIA BAR JOURNAL AND NOTED
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AUTHORITY. HE RECEIVED A STANDING OVATION
FOR SPEECH ENTITLED "THE TANGLED WEB." HIS THEME WAS THE WAY
THE U. S. SUPREME COURT HAS USURPED POWERS FAR BEYOND THE SCOPE
AND WORDING OF THE CONSTITUTION. HE CITED FIVE AREAS - ONE WAS
THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL LAW IN THE FIELD OF DUE PROCESS,
CONFESSION, ARRESTS, SEARCHES AND SEIZURES, AND THE RIGHT TO
COUNSEL. HE VIGOROUSLY CRITICIZED COURT OF SACRIFICING RIGHTS
OF ^{SOCIETY} ~~SYSTEM~~ IN STRAINING TO PROTECT THE INDIVIDUAL CRIMINAL. HE
ATTACKED THE COURT DECISIONS IN INTERNAL SECURITY AND SMITH ACT
AREAS AND LAMENTED THE FACT THAT COMMUNISTS WHOSE OBJECTIVE IS
TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT ARE PERMITTED TO CARRY ON THEIR
ACTIVITIES WITH ALMOST COMPLETE FREEDOM BECAUSE OF THE COURTS
END PAGE TWO.

PAGE THREE.

DECISIONS. HE ALSO REFERRED TO THE COURTS USURPATION OF POWER IN EXTENDING THE DESEGREGATION DOCTRINE BEYOND THE LIMITS OF EDUCATION AND MAKING IT APPLY TO RECREATION AREAS AND THE LIKE. HE ACCUSED THE COURT OF NOT APPLYING THE SAME REASONING TO THE NAACP AS IT DID TO THE KKK IN REGARDS TO HAVING TO DIVULGE MEMBERSHIP AND OTHER DATA. HIS SPEECH MADE NO DIRECT REFERENCES TO THE DIRECTOR, THE FBI, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR THE DEPARTMENT, HOWEVER THERE WERE OVERTONES OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS DIFFICULTIES WHICH THE SOUTH HAS BEEN EXPERIENCING, AND ALTHOUGH THE SPEECH WAS ON A VERY SCHOLARLY LEVEL, [REDACTED] SYMPATHIES ARE DEFINITELY WITH THE SOUTH. THE MEETING IS WELL ATTENDED. ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL [REDACTED] OF THE TAX DIVISION, IS HERE. HE ADVISED HE HAD PLANNED TO ATTEND A TAX SEMINAR FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER TEN, BUT SOMETHING HAS ARISEN REQUIRING HIM TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON. LOCAL PAPERS ARE HIGHLIGHTING THE HASSLE BETWEEN SAFETY COMMISSIONER "BULL" CONNOR AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONCERNING INTEGRATION OF BUS FACILITIES RESULTING IN FOURTH ARREST YESTERDAY OF GREYHOUND CAFETERIA MANAGER FOR VIOLATING CITY ORDINANCES, HOWEVER, NO UNDUE DISCUSSION OF THIS HAS BEEN HEARD TO DATE IN BAR GROUPS. NUMEROUS PERSONS CONTACTED VOLUNTEERED EXTREMELY

END PAGE THREE.

PAGE FOUR.

COMPLIMENTARY REMARKS CONCERNING THE LOCAL BUREAU PERSONNEL AND SPECIFICALLY PRAISED THE BUREAU-S COOPERATION. ONE CIRCUIT JUDGE WAS LAVISH IN HIS PRAISE OF THE BUREAU EXPERTS FROM THE LABORATORY AND IDENTIFICATION DIVISION WHO HAVE TESTIFIED IN CASES, AND HE STATED WITHOUT THEIR TESTIMONY HE DOUBTED IF CASES COULD HAVE BEEN WON. [REDACTED] TELEPHONED FROM CINCINNATI THIS AFTERNOON AND SAID HE HAD JUST HEARD FROM GENERAL TWINING, WHO IS CONNECTED WITH THE HOLT BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE. TWINING INDICATED THEY PLAN TO PUBLISH A TEXT ON COMMUNISM AROUND THE FIRST OF NEXT YEAR. THE AUTHOR IS A PROFESSOR [REDACTED] /PHONETIC/, AND TWINING INDICATED THEY HAVE TENTATIVE PLANS FOR STILL A FURTHER TEXT. TWINING EXPRESSED HOPE THIS VOLUME WOULD BE ACCREDITED BY AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION FOR USE IN SEMINARS. [REDACTED] IS QUITE CONCERNED BECAUSE HE HAD HOPED DIRECTOR MIGHT AUTHOR A TEXT.

[REDACTED] IS GOING TO TELEPHONE TWINING TO ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN MORE COMPLETE DETAILS AND WILL ADVISE BUREAU FOR ANY ACTION BUREAU MIGHT DESIRE TO TAKE. I AM STAYING AT THE BANKHEAD RATHER THAN TUTWILER HOTEL AND WILL BE AVAILABLE THERE OR CARE OF SAC, BIRMINGHAM.

END

8-09 PM OK FBI WA NH

M

cc: Mr. Malone
Mr. R. R. Moore
Mr. [unclear]

~~50 DEC 18 1961~~ DEC 18 1961

C O P Y

HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON, INC. . PUBLISHERS

383 Madison Avenue .. New York 17, N. Y.

Nathan F. Twining
General U. S. A. F. (Retired)
Vice Chairman of the Board

4731 Berkeley Terr.
Washington 7, D. C.
Nov. 7, 1961

b6
b7c

Dear Mr.

After a discussion with Admiral Mott the other day I thought I might tell you what my company, Holt, Rinehart and Winston are doing in the Communist text book field.

Their first text book by Dr. William Ebenstein will be available in January and we hope to have it adopted in Florida and other states for a course in high schools where it will be compulsory. This text will approach the subject from the philosophical point of view.

A little later this winter we hope to have a finished manuscript from a world renowned enemy of communism, which will be written as a text and will approach the fighting of communism from a practical point of view. If you desire any further information, even before publication the company would be most happy to supply it as I could get it for you.

Certainly do wish you and the American Bar Association much success in this important undertaking. I greatly enjoyed the luncheon in the Pentagon with your new President Mr. Satterfield.

With best regards,
Sincerely
N. F. Twining

C O P Y

NOV 27 1961
KEROX
NLM

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1625

b6
b7c

68
November 21, 1961

REC-39

711-1-369-1626
Mr. [REDACTED]
First National Bank Building
Mobile 1, Alabama

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Inspector H. L. Edwards has informed me of your cordial invitation to address the 1962 annual meeting of the American Bar Association in San Francisco during August 6-10, 1962.

While this is something I would like very much to do, I deeply regret that previously confirmed commitments around that period, together with the pressure of my official duties, preclude my giving you a favorable reply. I do appreciate your thinking of me in connection with this event, and am sorry I cannot take advantage of the opportunity to meet with you and your associates on this occasion.

Please accept my sincere thanks for your thoughtfulness in extending this kind invitation and for your understanding of the difficulties involved.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 30

COMM-FBI

1 - Mobile

1 - Mr. H. L. Edwards

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding [REDACTED] See Edwards to Malone memo of 11-18-61 entitled "Requests for Director to speak at American Bar Association Meetings." See also letter of same date to Mr. [REDACTED]

BS:psk (4)

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

65 DE

REC'D - WATCHE

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b7c

November 21, 1961

REC-39

94-1-269-

Mr. [REDACTED]

Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Inspector H. L. Edwards has advised me of your cordial invitation to address the regional meeting of the American Bar Association in Salt Lake City during May 31 - June 2, 1962.

Unfortunately, while I wish I could give you a favorable reply, previously confirmed commitments around that period, together with the pressure of my official duties, preclude my planning on being in Utah at that time. I appreciate your thinking of me in this regard, and am sorry I cannot take advantage of the opportunity to meet with you and your associates on this occasion. You have my best wishes for a most successful meeting.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

MAILED 30

COMM-FBI

- 1 - Salt Lake City
- 1 - H. L. Edwards

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [REDACTED] See Edwards to Malone memo of 11-16-61 entitled "Requests for Director to speak at American Bar Association Meetings." See also letter of same date to Mr. [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
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Malone _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
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Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

BS:pak (6)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Nov 21 3 39 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Nov 21 2 47 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

NOV 21 11 12 AM '61

FBI
REC'D - WYOMING

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone

DATE: November 16, 1961

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: REQUESTS FOR DIRECTOR TO SPEAK
AT AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION MEETINGS

b6
b7C

During my attendance at the Southeast Regional Meeting of the American Bar Association at Birmingham, Alabama, a number of inquiries were made of me as to the availability of the Director to be a featured speaker at two future ABA meetings, the next regional meeting scheduled for Salt Lake City, Utah, May 31 - June 2, 1962, and the 1962 annual meeting scheduled for San Francisco, California, August 6-10, 1962.

The request for the Salt Lake City appearance came from Mr. [redacted] former Deputy County Attorney, and now an attorney in general practice in Salt Lake City. His address is [redacted] Salt Lake City, Utah. [redacted] is primarily interested in making the Salt Lake City meeting a huge success and he told me that he feels the Director would be the best drawing card they could possibly have. He said that if the Director were available he would be glad to arrange for any date during the meeting suiting the Director's convenience and would tailor the Salt Lake City program to insure that it would best meet with the Director's desires. Bureau indices are negative on [redacted] He is not a particularly prominent attorney but is undoubtedly an up and coming one and is most enthusiastic in trying to plan a highly successful Salt Lake City meeting. I told [redacted] that I was reasonably certain the Director's heavy schedule of commitments would preclude his being able to appear but I assured [redacted] that I would bring his request to the Director's attention on my return to Washington.

The other request came from a Mobile, Alabama attorney, Mr. [redacted] who is Chairman of the American Bar Association Standing Committee on American Citizenship; he is also the Alabama State Delegate to the House of Delegates of the ABA. He is a prominent attorney, formerly very active in the Junior Bar Association and the Junior Chamber of Commerce. [redacted] is well known to me and is most anxious to put on an excellent program at the annual meeting in San Francisco featuring citizenship. He is quite interested in fighting Communism and wants to work closely with the committees of the ABA handling

1 - Mr. DeLoach

HL E:hcv

(4)

REC- 39

9 NOV 29 1961

29 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

Memo to Mr. Malone

Re: Requests for Director to Speak at ABA Meetings

b6
b7C

these matters. [] felt that if he could get Mr. Hoover to be the featured speaker on his program at San Francisco, it would assure him of the crowd which would then enable him to put across through lesser speakers and panelists the message of the meaning and importance of American Citizenship.

While [] motives are certainly meritorious, I don't feel that this program session would be important enough for the Director to speak at, considering the Director's heavy schedule of commitments. I indicated to [] however, that I would certainly sound out the Director on the possibilities.

[] mailing address is First National Bank Building, Mobile 1, Alabama. Bureau indices negative on []

There were numerous other informal approaches made to me concerning the possibility of getting Mr. Hoover as a speaker. These came from various individuals who were concerned about trying to make the annual meeting a success. I know, without any doubt, that the Director would be able to get any featured spot at the San Francisco meeting which he desired. The two specific requests outlined above, however, were sufficiently pressing that I feel specific acknowledgement of them would be in order.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the requests from [] and [] be acknowledged by Crime Records Division advising them that their approaches to me have been brought to the Director's attention and that while this is something he would like very much to do, his schedule of commitments precludes considering it.

OK!
K

AM

D

HW

ENC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone

DATE: November 14, 1961

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL MEETING
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
NOVEMBER 9-11, 1961
~~REPORT ON STANDING COMMITTEE ON~~
~~TRAFFIC COURT PROGRAM~~

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Attached is a summary memorandum reporting the program of the Standing Committee on Traffic Court together with some handouts which were available at the session.

This material may be of value to Special Agent Supervisor James E. Reilly who handles traffic training for the Bureau and is, therefore, being routed to him for his review for any attention deemed appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this material be referred to Special Agent Reilly.

Encls. *detached*
HLE:hcv
(2)

ENCLOSURE

62 DEC 6 1961

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THW
DEC 4 3 1961

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
Southeastern Regional Meeting
Birmingham, Alabama
November 9-11, 1961

Section: Standing Committee On Traffic Court Program
Date and Time: November 10, 1961
9:30 A.M. to 12:00 Noon and
2:00 P.M. to 4:30 P.M.
Place: Dinkler Tutwiler Hotel
Birmingham, Alabama
Covered By: Special Agent James L. Pugh

Summary:

1. A panel discussion was presided over by [redacted]
[redacted] Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who is Chairman of the
Standing Committee On Traffic Court Program, American Bar
Association. During the morning session the following
speeches were made:

"Corrective Penalization" by Hon. Z. H. HOWERTON,
Judge of the Municipal County Court, Greensboro, North Carolina,
who discussed the manner in which he conducted his court to
bring public respect to the court. He pointed out the neces-
sity for informing persons brought before the court of the
proceedings in an effectual manner, since people are now
becoming better educated. He stated in this manner their
respect for obeying the law is gained. Judge HOWERTON dis-
cussed the need for police officers to be schooled in princi-
ples of good public relations and pointed out some violators
pleaded not guilty merely to be enabled to tell the court how
badly the arresting officer treated them. He also pointed
out how completely irresponsible people can be handled. He
stated he has found a very effective punishment in the case
of a juvenile violator is to suspend his driver's license,
which is so highly treasured by a teen-ager.

Hon. ENRIQUE ESQUINALDO, JR., Key West, Florida,
Judge and Chairman of the Traffic Courts and Safety Committee
of the Florida Bar, spoke on "Florida Traffic Court Study".
A review was made in this talk of the absence of a uniform
method of appointing municipal judges and stated that in
Florida some of them held civil service jobs, such as his,
but others were by appointment. He pointed out that under

94-1-369-1527
ENCLOSURE

the civil service system a judge is under no pressure in performing his duties. He advised a study was made in Florida of this situation so that some uniformity could be had concerning the qualifications of judges, prosecutors and court clerks. A survey and study was made of the traffic court case loads and revenues, and a comparison was made between various counties. He stated at the present time there are 530 traffic courts in the State of Florida, which has 67 counties. He pointed out that one difficulty in handling juvenile offenders is that in Florida the law prevents the trial of a juvenile violator up to and including the age of 16. Only those 17 years of age and over can be tried in traffic court.

A speech "Opening Remarks" by Judge ALEX A. MARKS of City Court, Montgomery, Alabama, pointed out the effect of a general statement by the judge at the beginning of a court session to acquaint defendants, as well as spectators, with the purpose and functions of the court. He stated this is very effective public relations and creates greater respect for the judiciary.

Judge PAUL M. BRYAN, Municipal Court Judge, Memphis, Tennessee, and former member of the Traffic Court Program Staff of the American Bar Association, discussed "Rural Traffic Court Improvement". He showed that after a study by the Tennessee Bar Association, the State Constitution was amended so that the trial of traffic cases by justice of the peace courts can be eliminated. He recommended the use of the uniform traffic ticket, which is recommended by the American Bar Association.

During the afternoon session, [redacted] of Phoenix, Arizona, Chairman of the Standing Committee On Continuing Education of the Bar and former member of the Board of Governors and House of Delegates of the American Bar Association, presided. He introduced the following speakers:

Hon. CHARLES C. BERNSTEIN, Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona, Phoenix, spoke on "Layman Support for Judicial Revision". Judge BERNSTEIN criticized the courts and the lawyers for failing to gain the utmost prestige for the judicial system in this country. He pointed out the

trend, however, in most states would appear to be to change judicial procedure in the pattern after the rules adopted in the Federal courts. He stated improvement is needed to eliminate a backlog of cases in all courts, including traffic and police courts. He pointed out the program carried out in Arizona placed control of the state courts under the Supreme Court of that state. This resulted from close cooperation of members of the bar in stimulating public interest in the need for improvements. He stated if the legal profession does not support such efforts, some other agency might undertake it with results which might not be desirable.

Mrs [] Director of the Women's Division, Automotive Safety Foundation and former Chairman of the Safety Division of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Washington, D. C., discussed "Traffic Courts and Women". She stated that 32% of the women in the United States are licensed drivers and are recognized as the chauffeurs of the American family. She said many national women's organizations are awake to the problem of traffic safety. She pointed out that so far this year, as a result of traffic accidents, there are 17,000 dead and 600,000 injured. She stated that each year 5,000,000 Americans face a traffic judge. She pointed out that the President's Committee For Traffic Safety seeks to improve the administration of traffic courts, mainly through the appointment of qualified judges. She urged the use of a check list, provided by the American Bar Association, in considering improvements in traffic control and safety.

KENNETH A. ROBERTS, Anniston, Alabama, Member of the United States House of Representatives and Chairman of the Subcommittee on Health and Safety, spoke on "The Federal Role in Highway Safety". He stated that although he is an advocate of states' rights, it must be recognized that in many respects the Federal Government must take jurisdiction in certain fields to control and regulate interstate transportation and highway safety. He pointed out the Federal Government's role in this respect has been chiefly in the new interstate highway system. He stated that where states have failed to adopt the Uniform Motor Vehicle Code, which has been approved by the American Bar Association and the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Federal Government may assist in setting up uniform regulations.

Mr. ROBERTS stated he has suggested that consideration be given by Congress to set up a national register of traffic violators and that a bill is being proposed for this purpose. He pointed out also that he had backed legislation to require manufacturers to incorporate safety devices in their cars.

Mr. RAYMOND BURR, star of the television program "Perry Mason", of Hollywood, California, spoke on "Everybody Needs Justice". Mr. BURR stated he was speaking as a layman and that he had the utmost respect for the legal profession. He pointed out that it was the judges of the courts in this country who determine the quality of justice being rendered in the courts, and that it was in the traffic courts where the greatest number of citizens gained their impressions of what our courts are like. He urged all laymen to cooperate fully with the legal profession.

A brief panel discussion was presided over by Mr. [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, who is Director of the Traffic Court Program of the American Bar Association. Inquiries from persons in the audience were made as to proper methods of traffic control, how to reduce the number of unqualified judges, such as justices of the peace, who have no legal training, and how to eliminate "speed traps". [redacted] suggested that justice of the peace courts could be eliminated through the abolishment of the fee system and by setting up higher qualifications for persons trying traffic violations. Congressman ROBERTS suggested that speed traps could be eliminated through adoption by communities of the Uniform Traffic Code. Mr. [redacted] also suggested that a strong defense by one arrested in a speed trap would serve to eliminate them.

2. During this panel discussion there was nothing said by any of the speakers or panelists or from members of the audience pertaining to the Bureau, the Director or to the Attorney General. There were no resolutions proposed during the panel nor were any other matters brought up which would directly affect the Bureau.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE *fm*

DATE: November 21, 1961

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *h*

SUBJECT: ~~INVITATION FOR DIRECTOR TO SPEAK~~
 AT AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
 SALT LAKE CITY REGIONAL MEETING
 MAY 31, 1962

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

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Reference is made to my memorandum of 11/20/61 advising that []
 [] Director of the American Bar Association (ABA) Traffic Court
 Program, planned on sending a telegram asking the Director to be the
 feature speaker on 5/31/62 at the Salt Lake City, Utah, Regional ABA Meeting.

Late on the afternoon of 11/21/61, I received a phone call from the
 ABA in Chicago. Mr. [] who called, said that []
 had sent the wire out last night but today they had received information from
 Salt Lake City that in order to have the luncheon at which they would like
 the Director to speak be the only assembly luncheon for the Regional Meeting,
 the date had to be changed to Friday, June 1, instead of Thursday, 5/31/62,
 as stated in the wire. [] also said that they had failed in the wire
 to mention to the Director that this assembly meeting will be a joint meeting
 of lawyers and citizens interested in traffic courts and traffic safety -- in
 other words, a lawyer-layman group. This would make for a larger attendance.

[] asked if I would be good enough to see that this information
 was sent to the Director to amend and supplement the telegram. I told him I
 would.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this additional information be taken into account in connection
 with acknowledging any wire received from []

HLE:wmj
 (4)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Ingram

ADDENDUM: BS:elt 11-24-61; Wire received and acknowl-
 edgment attached.

Enclosure

58 DEC 7 1961

EX-105

REC-91

94-17367-1628

NOV 28 1961

CRIME RESEARCH
 NOTED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE

DATE: November 20, 1961

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS *HL*SUBJECT: INVITATION FOR DIRECTOR TO SPEAK
AT AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SALT LAKE CITY REGIONAL MEETING
MAY 31, 1962

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

Late this afternoon (11/20/61) I received a phone call from Mr. [redacted] who is with the Traffic Court Program of the ABA, American Bar Center, Chicago, Illinois. I met him in Birmingham, Alabama, last week at the Southeast Regional Meeting.

Mr. [redacted] said that he had received a call from Mr. [redacted] of Salt Lake City, Utah, who is one of the key people in charge of arrangements for the ABA program for the forthcoming Regional Meeting scheduled at Salt Lake City May 21 - June 2, 1962. Mr. [redacted] told [redacted] he had spoken with me in Birmingham about the possibility of having the Director as a featured speaker at the Salt Lake City meeting. (I submitted a memorandum on this 11/16/61 recommending that the Director decline.)

[redacted] stated that Mr. [redacted] Director of the ABA Traffic Court Program, is most enthusiastic about the possibility of the Director being able to accept a speaking invitation. [redacted] had to go off on a temporary assignment but he asked [redacted] to call me and tell me that if the Director could see his way clear to attend [redacted] would like to work out with [redacted] the featured spot for the only general assembly luncheon of the Salt Lake City meeting. This would be the highlight of the meeting and would probably be attended by upwards of a thousand or more people. It would be on the opening day of the meeting, May 31, and the Director would be able to speak on a topic of his own choice.

I told [redacted] that I am sure the Director would appreciate their thoughtfulness in wanting to give him the key spot in the Regional Meeting but I did not know whether the Director would be able to fit this in with his known heavy schedule of commitments and the heavy burdens he is otherwise carrying. I said that I would bring this supplemental information to the Director's attention.

Enclosure
HLE:wmg

(4)

62 DEC 6 1961
1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Ingram

REC-91

NOV 28 1961

EX-105

NOTED
[initials]

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: Invitation for Director to Speak at ABA

RECEIVED 11-22-61 *[initials]*

[redacted] said that *[redacted]* is sending a wire to the Director containing this information. I told *[redacted]* that this would certainly do no harm and that I was sure the Director would give it very careful consideration on receipt.

As I indicated in my memorandum of 11/16/61 the Regional Meeting in Salt Lake City would certainly be a huge success if they could have the Director as the featured speaker. However, I do not believe this Regional Meeting would be important enough for the Director to speak at.

For the Director's further information *[redacted]* has been an especially good friend of the Bureau. He is in charge of the very active Traffic Court Program of the ABA and at each of the Regional Meetings the Traffic Court Program is a highlight of the affair and is characterized by large attendance and timely programs of importance to law enforcement. *[redacted]* was a guest lecturer at the last session of the National Academy on which occasion the Director sent him a letter of appreciation for the excellent job that he did.

RECOMMENDATION:

That *[redacted]* wire, if received, be appropriately acknowledged.

[Handwritten signature] *[initials]* ↓ *[initials]*

ADDENDUM: DCM/njc 11-22-61 Wire received and acknowledgment attached.

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MALONE

DATE: 11/14/61

FROM : MR. H. L. EDWARDS

SUBJECT: ~~RAYMOND BURR~~
 (TV's "PERRY MASON")
 AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) MATTERS

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
 b7C

At the ABA meeting at Birmingham last Saturday, I was given in confidence the attached letters by [redacted] of Phoenix, Arizona, and [redacted] of Oklahoma (both prominent ABA members, good friends of the Bureau, and [redacted] hopes to become next President-elect of the ABA). [redacted] was greatly concerned lest the subject matter of the letter might impair his chances for the presidency because it is defamatory of Raymond Burr and [redacted] was instrumental in first bringing Burr to address ABA meetings.

The gist of the letter is that its author, [redacted] (indices negative), of the American Camping Association (this group sponsors and runs summer camps for boys and girls and publishes "The Camping Magazine"), wrote to past ABA President, Whitney North Seymour, urging him to discourage "Perry Mason" from appearing before legal groups all over the country because [redacted] states "Unfortunately this actor is a noted sex deviate." [redacted] states article in April, 1961, "Confidential" Magazine supports this. Review of magazine article, however (attached), merely tells about Burr's going alone to a bar in Greenwich Village, described as "popular at the time with Village characters and gawking tourists." The bartender was apparently an accomplished female impersonator and allegedly for practical joke purposes, dressed up as a female and Burr reportedly made a date and reportedly endeavored to make advances. Burr never successful in learning of the hoax. [redacted] stated Burr denied being a sex deviate. Bureau files do not support this allegation.

I do not feel Bureau should ask Los Angeles to try through confidential sources to get information on Burr. Burr has been very popular at ABA meetings because he is a drawing card although some elements in ABA resent him since he is not a lawyer and because Perry Mason's show always portrays defendant winning.

Enclosures

HLE:wmj (2)

EX-105

REC-17

74-1-311-1630
12 NOV 28 1961

3

NOV 28 1961

TWO

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-24-14-21-76

Memo for Mr. Malone
Re: Raymond Burr

Although [] may be overstating the importance of this allegation against Burr to his election, in view of [] respect for the Bureau and the Director and his influence in ABA, I feel we should tell him in confidence our files do not confirm allegation.

RECOMMENDATION:

That I be authorized to advise [] telephonically in strict confidence that our files do not support allegation on Burr and that we know nothing about [] the author of the letter. If approved, return to H. L. Edwards to handle.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "HLE", "Burr", "J.H.", "OK", "K.", and a checkmark]

ADDENDUM BY INSPECTOR H. L. EDWARDS 11/21/61 HLE:wmj

On 11/20/61 [] returned my call after getting back to Phoenix (he had been in travel status over the weekend). I advised him in accordance with the above-approved recommendation. He was very grateful. He assured me that he would keep this matter in strictest confidence. He said that he had talked with Raymond Burr about the "Confidential" article and had asked Burr why he didn't sue "Confidential." Burr said that he had presented the matter to his lawyers and his lawyers, after thinking the thing over and considering it from all angles, advised Burr against suing because they felt that it would do more harm than good. It would create a lot of adverse publicity and they felt that the nature of "Confidential" magazine would place Burr pretty much in the position of being in a "contest with a skunk" and that he could only come out second best anyway. [] said that he personally does not feel that there is anything to the allegation against Burr although [] said that it is true when you are dealing with these performing artists you can never be too sure of what might crop up. [] is

hopeful that this matter will not impair his chances for successful nomination at the forthcoming mid-year meeting to the position of President-elect of the ABA.

ACTION:

Information.

HW

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Past
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 5, NEW YORK
WORTH 4-1900

b6
b7c

September 8, 1961

Dear [REDACTED]

I enclose herewith a copy of a scurrilous letter about Raymond Burr which I received yesterday. It was accompanied by a copy of the April issue of that nasty magazine "Confidential". The story does not support the attacks but merely shows that Ray may have been taken in on one occasion by female impersonators.

I do not have Ray's address so I am not sure whether this should be sent to him or whether it should be tossed in the wastebasket. I would be glad to leave its disposition to you. I hate to see this kind of vilification of a nice fellow without any steps being taken to stop it. But sometimes it is better just to forget such trash.

I hope all goes well with you. I see no signs of any fresh opponent and I believe you have disposed of those who were thinking of running before. I hope you have a great series of weddings and shall look forward to seeing you before long.

With affectionate regards to you both,

Faithfully yours,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
First National Bank Building,
Phoenix, Arizona.

94-1-369-1650



STANDARDS COMMITTEE
of the New England Section
American Camping Association

b6
b7C

September 6, 1961

Whitney North Seymour, Esq.
120 Broadway
New York 5, New York

Dear Mr. Seymour:

For several years now a television actor, Raymond Burr, has been a popular guest speaker before legal groups all over the country. As you may recall, this star of the "Perry Mason" show was presented with the Gavel Award in Washington, D. C. in 1960.

Unfortunately, this actor is a noted sex deviate and is being aided and abetted by legal groups to spread vice in parts of this country which he would not ordinarily have occasion to visit.

Therefore, would you use your influence as President of the American Bar Association to discourage this practice.

Enclosed is a magazine article which should help you to better understand the unpleasant facts stated above.

Our organization through civic, church and government agencies tries very hard to protect young men and women against contacts with sex deviates and we feel certain your organization will be willing to cooperate in every possible way.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature block]

HTL:eh
enclosure

94-1-369-130

"TVs Perry Mason Gets Fooled: THE CASE OF THE MISS WHO WAS A MISTER-Y"

"The Lawyer who never lost a case lost his heart to a 'girl' who wasn't one."

Raymond Reynolds is a tall slender gentle fellow with the manners of a duke and the speech of a Broadway actor. Only his best friends know that beneath that quiet exterior beats the heart of a practical joker.

He gets his biggest kicks dressing up like a girl and fooling his friends. It got so that on the advice of a theatrical agent he began to break in an act as a female impersonator. And he's good too. That's how he came to fool the most noted "lawyer" of them all--Perry Mason--in reality, suave Raymond Burr who portrays the famous criminal attorney on TV every Saturday night.

One Saturday in New York's Greenwich Village where anything can and usually does happen, Ray Reynolds was working. His job was that of a bartender at the Main Street, a bistro popular at the time with Village characters and gawking tourists. Ray was still breaking in his female impersonation act; hence his job tending bar was for eating money.

About 1:30 a.m. during a lull in the drinking Raymond sat down to chat with a barmaid who worked at the nearby Wagon Wheels and had dropped in with her boyfriend. A husky, rather familiar figure walked up to the bar and Ray went to serve him.

"A rye and water," said the customer.

Raymond immediately recognized the man and the well-modulated voice, it was Raymond Burr. It was fairly dark in the Main Street and what with the smoky atmosphere of the late evening it was difficult to see.

Before long Raymond Reynolds had bought a couple of drinks for Raymond Burr and the actor returned the courtesy, looking around curiously at his unusual surroundings. Occasionally an hysterical giggle would crackle through the room, the thrill cry of someone in the limp wrist set making a contact.

As they say in Hollywood, this was atmosphere. Raymond, the bartender introduced Raymond the actor to the cute barmaid, but they didn't hit it off. It was then that Raymond the bartender got an

ENCLOSURE

3 94-1-349-1630

inspiration. "If I can put on a performance that would fool a star, then my act is good. If not I'll need more polishing up."

Catching the barmaid's ear, he asked her to keep the actor busy until he got dressed, let her in on the secret and then ducked into a back room.

He took off his man's clothes and downed a cup of coffee as he swiftly slipped into a woman's panties and bra, sheer silk stockings, high-heeled shoes and a tight-fitting cocktail dress. Putting on make-up took another 10 minutes and when he applied the final touches of lipstick and set his blonde wig in place he felt certain that the scene he was going to play with Burr was going to be the biggest thing in his life. It might even be painful to Burr when and if he found out.

With his chest pounding, Raymond Reynolds now transformed to Libby Reynolds (his stage name) cruised out of the dressing room into the bar. The barmaid was still talking to the TV Perry Mason. Libby stopped at their table and the barmaid introduced her. The female impersonator's blood pressure rose, coloring his white cheeks to a glow.

The actor took one look at the dolled-up bartender and he jumped up. "Its a pleasure to meet you" he purred, "Won't you join me?".

"With pleasure," replied the bartender. And so began the devastating hoax which Mr. Burr is probably reading about now for the first time.

They chatted for a while, had one last drink and finally the bar closed. When Burr leaped up to assist Libby, the prankster knew he was in. Together with some friends who were now in on the gag, they closed the bar and stepped outside. It was Libby who said, "Lets have breakfast."

"Why not another drink," asked Burr.

"Well every place is closed now, but this joint on Mulberry St. serves breakfast and liquor."

Everyone piled into a car, including one chap with a broken leg in a cast. It was the gracious actor from Hollywood who helped him in.

At the after hours bottle club, which posed as a restaurant there were more rounds of drinks, eggs and coffee. Burr, now in the hand-holding stage with Libby, said he was leaving town shortly and wanted to spend some time alone with her. The disguised bartender realized he had now painted himself into a corner, but his integrity as a showbusiness trouser was at stake. This was his supreme test and he had to see it through.

Burr, the romantic bachelor on TV and in real life one of Hollywood's most eligible men, appeared to have fallen heavily for Libby. Libby, meanwhile was having the time of her life. When Libby consented to leave with Burr, the Hollywood actor picked up the tab, which came to \$38.00.

Alone at last, Libby asked Burr if he wanted a nightcap at her place, Burr accepted hastily. In her mind Libby thought here was a man who could have any girl in Hollywood with a snap of his fingers--and I make him fall for me--a man disguised as a woman.

Suddenly Libby remembered his roommate. What if he were there? Burr would think he was living with another man. He wondered if Burr would take it as a gag or punch him on the nose.

At the bartender's place on East Third St. they went up to the apartment and luckily, it was empty. They had a drink. Burr was casual and suddenly without warning Burr kissed Libby.

The bartender went chalk white under the make-up. Maybe--maybe we should leave as my roommate will be coming home any minute.

Burr agreed and they put on their coats and walked out. In the lobby, the bartender did meet his roommate and signalled him not to say anything. Luckily, his friend caught the high sign.

Outside Burr caught a cab and Libby was about to say goodnight, but the actor insisted they go as far as the hotel together. Burr asked the bartender if he would like to have breakfast with him later. Libby agreed. Burr arranged to pick her up at the Plaza. Burr asked Libby to come upstairs for a nightcap. Libby knew there was no way out now. Burr was holding her around the waist, his eyes gleaming with love glowing all over him. Libby said "I'm too tired tonight."

Burr wouldn't take no for an answer. Then and therein the Plaza Lobby they kissed. Suddenly Libby broke away and ran out, jumping into a cab two steps ahead of the passion bent Mr. Burr.

No sooner had Libby returned to the apartment to tell of the strange experiences of the night to his roommate then the phone rang. It was Burr. "Why don't you come up now I can't sleep."

The bartender said okay. This time he took off his make-up and dressed himself in man's clothing. He cabbed back in the dawn to the Plaza. Before going up he had the operator ring the room. The bartender wanted to confess everything--make a clean breast of the fact that the woman Burr had apparently fallen in love with and had pined and pined over was really a man dressed as a girl.

But the operator could not wake up Burr. The Hollywood actor was sound asleep. Thinking it was all for the best the bartender returned home.

Next morning the bartender called Burr and said the pretty Libby was not having breakfast with him and had asked the bartender to make amends. Burr said fine.

The bartender went to the Plaza, packed Burr's bag while the actor showered, and called room service. There were some cartons of the Burr's sponsors cigarettes around and these he gave to the bartender. Half a dozen times Raymond wanted to come clean and tell Burr what had happened the night before but he couldn't.

In the lobby one of the maids asked Burr for an autographed picture. Burr didn't have any with him, but he asked her to write to his home in Hollywood and he promised to send her one.

Burr was recognized everywhere and hailed as he walked through the lobby and into the cab. The bartender helped him and Burr asked him to go along to the airport. He was anxious to discuss Libby with him.

The bartender again and again tried to tell Burr, but Burr seemed so smitten with the apparently accomplished young lady that he couldn't find the courage to disillusion the actor.

In the confusion they went first to the wrong airport. Finally they went to the right one. Not once did Burr suspect that the young man next to him was the same one he had fallen for (in woman's clothes) the night before.

At the airport it was too early to get a drink. The two men had coffee and Burr said "you seem to be a nice, genuine person--there's something about you that I like. I'd like to have you as a friend." The two men shook on that and now the bartender knew he could never confess the hoax of the night before.

Raymond the bartender saw Raymond the actor off that morning and even made a call later to Burr's relatives in Wisconsin to inform them the actor was on a later plane and to let them know when he would arrive.

The bartender has never has the heart to write Burr and tell him the truth.

With any heartbreak long gone, maybe Burr will see the joke and get a good laugh out of it. As for Libby, the ex-bartender, she has become successful in her own line as one of the most expert and beautiful female impersonators. Libby Reynolds went on to work at the Capri in New York, at Chester, Pa., Philadelphia, and Jewel Box in Chicago.

The former chorus boy with the songs and funny patter who became an ex-bartender to be able to perfect an act and finally become a Mistress of Ceremonies and chanteuse as a Miss--has finally solved a mystery--and for Perry Mason.

CONFIDENTIAL believes this one should be called "The Case of the Miss who was a Mystery".

November 24, 1961

REC-71

Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

American Bar Association
1155 East 60th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

I have received your telegram of November 20, and it was indeed kind of you to invite me to address the regional meeting of the American Bar Association in Salt Lake City on June 1, 1962.

While this is something I would like to do, previously confirmed commitments around that period, together with the pressure of my official duties, preclude my indicating an acceptance. I want to express my sincere thanks for your thoughtfulness in extending this cordial invitation and for your understanding of the difficulties involved. I thought you might like to know that I wrote Mr. [REDACTED] on November 21 regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
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NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information re [REDACTED] and he spoke before the last session of the FBI National Academy. Address per outgoing 10-3-61. This invitation was initially received from Mr. [REDACTED] Salt Lake City by Inspector H. L. Edwards. The Director wrote [REDACTED] 11-21-61 and declined. It is noted the telegram invites the Director to speak on 5-31-62 in Salt Lake City; however, BS:elt (4) Inspector Edwards subsequently received a telephone call from the ABA advising the date should be 6-1-62. See Edwards to Malone memo of 11-20 and 21-61.

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WESTERN UNION

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson _____
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Mr. Callahan _____ b7C
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 20 1961

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
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Mr. Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

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HONORABLE J EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPT OF JUSTICE BLDG WASHINGTON DC

WE HEREBY EXTEND TO ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION TRAFFIC
COURT PROGRAM AND OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SALT LAKE
CITY REGIONAL COMMITTEE AN INVITATION TO BE OUR FEATURE SPEAKER
AT AN ASSEMBLY LUNCHEON OF THE NEW OF THE ENTIRE REGIONAL MEETING
CONFERENCE ON MAY 31, 1962 IN SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. . THE TOPIC
IS TO BE ONE OF YOUR OWN CHOICE

AMERICAN BAR ASSN.

ORIG--MR. MOHR FOR DIRECTOR

November 24, 1961

REC-5 94-1-369-1632

Honorable John C. Satterfield
Box 466
Yazoo City, Mississippi

My dear Mr. Satterfield:

Thank you for your letter of November 16, 1961. I appreciate very much your kind comments about my book, "Masters of Deceit," and the need for a textbook in the field of communism.

I certainly agree that there is today an urgent need for Americans, especially our young people, to be better informed about the evils of communism. A key technique of the Communist Party is to influence the thinking of youthful minds. If these boys and girls are aware of the true nature of communism, they will appreciate more deeply their own heritage of freedom.

You may be interested in knowing that I am currently working on a textbook of the type you describe. You will definitely be kept advised of our progress in this project.

Sincerely yours,

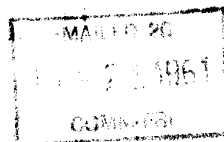
J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Mr. Edwards - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure

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NOTE: Address per Special Correspondents' List

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AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JOHN C. SATTERFIELD
AMERICAN BAR CENTER
CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS
HYDE PARK 3-0533

November 16, 1961

MISSISSIPPI OFFICE

P. O. Box 466
YAZOO CITY, MISSISSIPPI
TELEPHONE 2550

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover

As President of the American Bar Association, I am writing to you concerning a matter deemed of utmost importance to the future welfare of our American heritage. Stated simply, we are convinced an urgent need exists for an outstanding textbook dealing with Communism, both domestic and international--one designed as the basis of a course at the high school and college level. To meet this need, I consider it my privilege to urge you, as the undisputed authority in this field, to author a text which will be available to the educational field for consideration and use to meet this need. Knowing how superbly your "Masters of Deceit" has awakened reading America to the stark realities of Communism, I feel that a textbook by you would satisfy the hunger of those who want to and need to know more, and would make available for consideration and use materials from an unimpeachable source which has the confidence and trust of every citizen of the United States.

You are as familiar as I with the deep concern the American Bar Association has shared with you over the Communist threat. By resolution of the House of Delegates adopted February 20, 1961, the American Bar Association urged the education of Americans in the full scope and aims of Communism and the threat it poses to the free world and to our democracy and freedom under law; that this purpose should be implemented through educational institutions at the secondary, college and adult levels; and determined that, as a matter of policy, the American Bar Association, through its members and in cooperation with state and local bar associations, encourages and supports the establishment in the curriculum of schools and colleges of proper courses in the history, doctrines, objectives and techniques of Communism.

Pursuant to this purpose, the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives and the Special Committee on Education in Contrast Between Liberty Under Law and Communism have determined that there is a special need in this area for a scholarly text.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

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REC-5

EX-108

NOV 17 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

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29

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Page 2

November 16, 1961

I hope you will not consider my communicating with you in this manner inappropriate, but rather I trust you will realize that as President of the American Bar Association which numbers over 100,000 American lawyers among its membership and also represents at least indirectly the remaining 150,000 or more active lawyers in this nation, I can think of no one more eminently qualified to perform this service.

I shall be grateful if you will give this matter your favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours



John C. Satterfield

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *gm*

DATE: 11/28/61

b, FROM : H. L. Edwards *HW*SUBJECT: ~~CRIMINAL LAW SECTION MEETING~~
~~AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)~~
~~FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1961~~

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On 11/27/61, I received a phone call from the office of Lt. General Charles L. Decker, Chairman of the ABA Criminal Law Section. He has scheduled a meeting of the Criminal Law Section Council for 2:00 p. m., Friday afternoon and evening, December 15, 1961, in the ABA Washington Office, 1120 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest.

As a member of the Council, I was requested to be present. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss plans for the program for the forthcoming annual ABA meeting scheduled for August, 1962, at San Francisco, and any other business which the Criminal Law Section might have.

RECOMMENDATION:

That I be authorized to attend this meeting.

1 - Mr.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

HLE:njs *njs*
(4)

REC-75

EX-108

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: November 28, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT:

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
 SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
 TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES
 (SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION)

I talked with L. B. Nichols relative to the captioned matter. The Director had previously instructed that I discuss with Nichols the matter of legislation in the security field insofar as recommendations or guidance believed warranted or desirable from the FBI's point of view.

Nichols will not be in Washington until possibly this week end. He desires to sit down and discuss the matter at great length. Inasmuch as the Director instructed that this be handled orally, the entire matter will be handled with Nichols this coming week end on Saturday, December 2, 1961.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. H. L. Edwards

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REC-72

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CRIME RESEARCH
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AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRAFFIC COURT PROGRAM

1155 EAST SIXTIETH STREET • CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

Telephone HYde Park 3-0533

JAMES P. ECONOMOS
DIRECTOR OF TRAFFIC COURT PROGRAM
LILLIAN M. BANAHAN
MILTON E. MOSKAU
ARTHUR W. SCHUMACHER
ROBERT C. GRIFFIN
ROBERT D. ERICSSON
ASSISTANTS TO THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

American Bar Center

ALBERT B. HOUGHTON, CHAIRMAN
152 WEST WISCONSIN AVENUE
MILWAUKEE 3, WISCONSIN

ROY A. BRONSON, VICE CHAIRMAN
235 CALIFORNIA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 11, CALIFORNIA

TOM C. CLARK
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

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UNION COMMERCE BUILDING
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

LOWELL D. SNORF, JR.
4210 WEST PETERSON AVENUE
CHICAGO 30, ILLINOIS

November 28, 1961

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your quick response to our invitation. We are indeed sorry that you are unable to be with us in Salt Lake City. We would be honored to have you join us at a future Law and Layman Conference devoted to Traffic Courts and Traffic Safety.

Your interest in our program is most appreciated. Participation of our national leaders for better Traffic Courts and Traffic Safety is indeed time well spent when one realizes that 38,000 Americans are killed in automobile accidents, and approximately two full divisions of young men are crushed out of draft classification and are rendered 4-F each year.

Your forthright statements on the need for respect for traffic laws alerts the apathetic public to the need for better courts. We wish you and your department success in all of your endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature box]

JPE:sr
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EX-105

November 28, 1961

REC-65

Mr. [REDACTED]

Cincinnati 2, Ohio

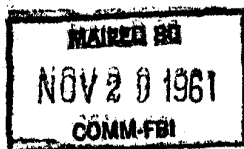
Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

I have been advised of the plans of the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives, American Bar Association, to hold its first seminar in Cincinnati, Ohio, on December 8, 1961. This is most gratifying and I certainly wish you every success in this excellent endeavor.

It is a pleasure to enclose a short statement which you may feel free to read at the seminar or publication in connection with the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

1 - Cincinnati - Encl

- 1 - Mr. Edwards - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosure

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November 28, 1961

I wish to extend my congratulations to the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association on the occasion of its first seminar on the dangers of communism. This committee is to be commended for its foresight, diligence and excellent work. Your seminar, I am confident, will do much to focus the attention, not only of the legal profession, but of all Americans on this most insidious enemy. You have my best wishes for a successful meeting.

Communism is today an extremely serious danger to our American system of government. The communists desire to destroy our liberties and establish a Soviet dictatorship. They would make this Nation part of the international communist conspiracy.

In particular, the communists detest lawyers. William Z. Foster, Chairman Emeritus of the Communist Party, USA, who recently died in Moscow, very bluntly declared that in a communist

1 - Miss Gandy

NOTE: See letter of same date to Mr. [REDACTED]

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society, "The pest of lawyers will be abolished." When there are no rights to defend, why have lawyers? The communists bitterly oppose the sacred liberties which members of the legal profession are sworn to uphold. That is the measure of the danger we face today.

You, as lawyers, have a vital responsibility in the fight against communism. You are symbolic of the majesty of the law, the historic freedoms which have given meaning to our American way of life. We can defeat communism by the orderly processes of law and order. Never must we use vigilante or illegal methods. By reaffirming our faith in the democratic processes of government, we can best reflect the true strength of America. This most truly is the great contribution of this seminar.

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *JW*

DATE: 11/21/61

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HW*SUBJECT: **AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES**

See JW

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Callahan	_____
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Mr. [] of Cincinnati, Ohio, who is Chairman of the above-captioned committee, attended the National Academy graduation on November 8, 1961. Following the graduation ceremony Mr. [] advised that the program for the first seminar on the communist menace will be held at Cincinnati on December 8, 1961. Mr. [] stated that the program has been firmed up and that they have a professional publicity man who is handling the public relations aspects of the conference and they expect approximately 600 persons to be in attendance. The seminar itself is being co-sponsored by Mr. [] committee and the Cincinnati Bar Association. Separate memoranda have been submitted on this proposed conference in the past.

Mr. [] advised that he believed that the seminar would be greatly increased in stature if a short statement by the Director could be read at the seminar. Mr. [] stated that this statement could point out the importance of the conference and the participation of lawyers in this struggle against international communism. Mr. [] felt that since the committee was unable to obtain the Director as the main speaker for the seminar, that a prepared statement by the Director would be the next best thing.

I believe that under the chairmanship of Mr. [] who is [] at Cincinnati, Ohio, and a good friend of the Bureau, the Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives will roll up a very impressive record in holding seminars throughout the United States on communism and its menace. Certainly a statement by the Director would be of aid to the American Bar Association Committee and would be encouragement in their fight to enlighten the Bars and laymen to this threat to our security. The prepared statement by the Director should point out that there is a continuing threat

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan

TDW:meh

(3)

EX-105

REC-66

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Memorandum to Mr. Malone
Re: American Bar Association
Special Committee on Communist
Tactics, Strategy and Objectives

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of communism throughout the world and that there must be an awareness of this threat at such responsible levels of our society as the Bar Associations and the practicing attorneys.

It should be noted that the feature speakers at the seminar will be Admiral William Mott, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, and American Bar Association President John C. Satterfield, both of which are quite favorable to the Bureau. Panelists on the seminar will be [redacted] Harvard, [redacted] Washington, D. C., and Professor [redacted] Yale Law School. All of the above are well known to the Bureau and quite favorably disposed toward the Bureau with the exception of [redacted] Professor of Law, Yale. Bufiles reflect that [redacted] was born of naturalized parents who were born in Russia. While attending Harvard (1936-1941) [redacted] belonged to the Harvard Student Union, which was a branch of the American Student Union, which was cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a communist front organization. [redacted] in-laws subscribed to communist front publications and his father-in-law, [redacted] had his name on file in the headquarters of the Communist Party, USA, District 1, Boston, Massachusetts (140-20641). [redacted] is also reported to have attended a birthday party for the son of Mrs. [redacted] in 1944. Mrs. [redacted] is reported as being a rabid communist. [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted] had been recommended to him by Professor [redacted] University of Chicago Law School, as an expert on Russian law. [redacted] stated that he had discussed [redacted] with Admiral William Mott, who in turn contacted the Navy War College and was told by the Navy War College that [redacted] is an excellent choice for such a seminar. [redacted] also advised that [redacted] had been discussed with the State Department and he was told that [redacted] was all right and would be an asset to the seminar. [redacted] does not know [redacted] personally but stated that he was convinced that [redacted] is not a pro-communist.

[redacted] advised me that there would be no one participating in the seminar from the Schwartz Group and that he would not have Schwartz or someone like [redacted] on any of his programs.

On 11/21/61, Admiral William Mott advised that arrangements had just been made for the principal speaker at the seminar to be Secretary of Navy John B. Connally, Jr.

Memorandum to Mr. Malone
Re: American Bar Association
Special Committee on Communist
Tactics, Strategy and Objectives

RECOMMENDATION:

That approval be given for Crime Records to prepare
a short statement to be read at the seminar on December 8, 1961,
and for possible press release prior to the holding of the conference.

gmc *DD* *HP* *AN* *B* *156* *m* *gtr*
Dulan *OK.* *K* *V*

HAND, ARENDALL, BEDSOLE, GREAVES & JOHNSTON
LAWYERS

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EDMUND R. CANNON, JR.
LYMAN F. HOLLAND, JR.
J. THOMAS HINES, JR.
W. C. BOONE, JR.
DONALD F. PIERCE

November 29, 1961

VIA AIR MAIL

MAILING ADDRESS
P. O. BOX 123
CABLE ADDRESS
HAB
TELEPHONE
HEMLOCK 2-5511
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

J. Edgar Hoover, Esq.
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 21, 1961, in which you regretfully decline our invitation to you to address the 1962 Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association in San Francisco in August, 1962. I am sure that you realize that we are disappointed -- but we do understand the pressure of your many commitments.

Thank you so much for advising me so promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman, Standing
Committee on American
Citizenship, American
Bar Association

TGGjr.je

CC: Inspector H. L. Edwards

REC-29

94-1-362-1037

NOV 30 1961

COMPTON

NOTED

57 DEC 11 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 11/14/61

FROM : J. F. Malone

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

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b7c

Mr. [] Chairman of captioned committee, was a guest at the National Academy graduation on November 8, 1961. During meetings with [] following the graduation, he advised that his committee is having their first major seminar at Cincinnati, Ohio, on December 8, 1961, dealing with the menace of communism. Information concerning this seminar has been the subject of a separate memorandum. [] furnished the attached clipping to show the publicity that is being received by this seminar in Cincinnati.

[] advised that Kroch's and Brentano's, Inc., 20 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois, which is a large book-selling concern, had contacted him and proposed to furnish a display of representative books on communism for his seminar at Cincinnati. Kroch's and Brentano's, Inc., had furnished him with a list of available books which [] could choose from for use in the display at the seminar. [] stated that "Masters of Deceit" was included on this list and if it is decided to have a book display, "Masters of Deceit" will certainly have the prominent place in the display.

[] advised that he believes this display would be an excellent addition to the seminars on communism and it definitely could be used to play up the prominence of "Masters of Deceit" as the most authoritative book in the United States on this subject. However, [] expressed a fear that some of the books on the list with which he is not familiar might have some objectionable material which would make them improper for a display of an ABA-backed seminar. [] asked for any information which could be given to him concerning the books on the attached list by the Bureau. [] stated that he fully realized that the Bureau cannot be the source for a review of the books and their subsequent refusal on the display. [] fully understands that he will not be able to attribute any reason for not wanting the books to confidential information furnished to him by the Bureau on the books. [] has stated that he could easily handle this matter and would

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan

TDW:mgi

(4)

Enclosures (2)

REC-91

94-1-369-1638

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ENCLOSURE

Remo Bureau to Sullivan
11-20-61 Rmc:ifh

Memo for Mr. Mohr
Re: ABA

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b7C

in no way implicate the Bureau in this matter to any outside individuals.

A review of Bureau files on Kroch's and Brentano's, Inc., reflects nothing which would preclude a display of books furnished by them to be used at this type of seminar.

It is believed that it would be of value to the Bureau to have the Central Research Section review the attached list and advise the Training and Inspection Division which books should not be used in a display of this nature. This is especially true considering that the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," will be the most prominently displayed book at this seminar.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached list of books be reviewed by the Central Research Section and information furnished to the Training and Inspection Division as to which books should be included in the display. Training and Inspection Division will then advise Mr. [] on a confidential basis, as to which books would be desirable for the display.

JH D JH

Koch's & Brentano's, Inc.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE

29 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois

DEarborn 2-7500

AMERICA AND COMMUNISM: THE GREAT STRUGGLE

Kennan	RUSSIA AND THE WEST UNDER LENIN AND STALIN	1961	Little	\$5.75
Kissinger	NECESSITY FOR CHOICE: PROSPECTS FOR AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY	1961	Harper	5.50
Mowrer	AN END TO MAKE BELIEVE	1961	Duell Sloane	3.95
Schwarz	YOU CAN TRUST THE COMMUNISTS	1961	Prentice Hall	2.95
Skousen	NAKED COMMUNIST	1958	Ensign	6.00
Overstreet	WHAT WE MUST KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM		Prentice Hall (paperbound)	4.50 .50
Campaigne	AMERICAN MIGHT AND SOVIET MYTH	1960	Regnery	3.95
Possony, Straus-Hupe	FORWARD STRATEGY FOR AMERICA	1961	Harper	5.95
Straus-Hupe	PROTRACTED CONFLICT		Harper	3.95
Seversky	AMERICA, TOO YOUNG TO DIE	1961	McGraw Hill	4.95
Lederer	NATION OF SHEEP	1961	Norton	3.95
Colegrove	DEMOCRACY VS COMMUNISM	1961	Van Nostrand	5.75
Dunham	KREMLIN TARGET: U.S.A.	1961	Washburn	4.50
McGovern	STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE AND THE SHAPE OF TOMORROW	1961	Regnery	4.00
Brodie	STRATEGY IN THE MISSILE AGE	1959	Princeton	6.50
Kennedy	STRATEGY FOR PEACE			3.50 (Paperbound).50
Hahn & Neff	AMERICAN STRATEGY IN THE NUCLEAR AGE (Paperbound only)		Doubleday	1.45
Rockefeller Report	PROSPECT FOR AMERICA	1961	Doubleday (Paperbound)	3.95 1.45
Hoover	MASTERS OF DECEIT		Holt, Rinehart & Winston (Paperbound)	5.00 .50

94-1-369-1

Koch's & Brentano's, Inc.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE

29 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois

DEarborn 2-75(X)

COMMUNISM AND THE SOVIET UNION IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Seton-Watson	NEITHER WAR NOR PEACE	1960	Praeger	\$7.50
Weyl	RED STAR OVER CUBA	1960	Devlin Adair	4.50
Feld & Peterman	HUG OF THE BEAR	1961	Holt, Rinehart & Winston	5.50
Vali	RIFT AND REVOLT IN HUNGARY	1961	Harvard	9.75
Atkinson	EDGE OF WAR	1960	Regnery	6.00
Kulski	PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE	1959	Regnery	12.50
Dallin	SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY AFTER STALIN	1961	Lippincott	7.95
Fischer	SOVIETS IN WORLD AFFAIRS (History of Soviet Relations with the West 1917- 1929) (Paperbound only)	1960	Vintage	1.85
Mager & Katel	CONQUEST WITHOUT WAR: SOVIET INTEN- TIONS AND TECHNIQUES	1961	Simon & Schuster	7.50
Seton-Watson	FROM LENIN TO KHRUSHCHEV	1960	Praeger (paperbound)	6.00 1.95
Szaz	GERMANY'S EASTERN FRONTIER: RUSSIAN CREATED PROBLEM OF THE ODER-NEISSE LINE	1960	Regnery	12.50
Voros	AMERICAN COMMISSAR	1961	Chilton	4.95
Overstreet	WAR CALLED PEACE	1961	Norton	4.50
Daniels	A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF COMMUNISM	1960	Random House	8.75
Caldwell	COMMUNISM IN OUR WORLD	1956	Day	2.75
Salisbury	MOSCOW JOURNAL: THE END OF STALIN	1961	Chicago	6.95

Koch's & Brentano Inc.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE

29 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois

DEarborn 2-7500

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE SOVIET SYSTEM

Pistrak	GRAND TACTICIAN (Khrushchev)	1961	Little	\$5.75
Armstrong	POLITICS OF TOTALITARIANISM (Communist Party In Russia From 1934 to 1961)	1961	Random House	7.50
Hastie	MAN FROM NOWHERE (Khrushchev)	1961	Coward-McCann	4.00
Marcuse	SOVIET MARXISM (Paperbound only)	1960	Vintage	1.25
Schapiro	COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION	1959	Random House	7.50
Wolfe	THREE WHO MADE A REVOLUTION (Paper-bound only)	1960	Beacon	2.95
Schwartz	RED PHOENIX (Russia Since 1945) (Paperbound only)	1960	Praeger	1.95
Scott	RUSSIAN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS (Paperbound only)	1961	Praeger	2.25
Rauch	A HISTORY OF SOVIET RUSSIA (Paper-bound only)	1960	Praeger	2.50
Reshetar	CONCISE HISTORY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION (Paper-bound only)	1960	Praeger	1.75
Bauer, Inkales & Kluckhohn	HOW THE SOVIET SYSTEM WORKS (Paper-bound only)	1960	Vintage	1.45
Reisky-Dubnic	COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA METHODS	1961	Praeger	6.00
Armonas	LEAVE YOUR TEARS IN MOSCOW	1961	Lippincott	3.95
Meyer	MOULDING OF COMMUNISTS	1961	Harcourt Brace	5.00

Koch's & Brentano Inc.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE

29 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois

DEarborn 2-7500

AMERICA AND COMMUNISM: THE GREAT STRUGGLE

Kinhead	IN EVERY WAR BUT ONE	1959	Norton	3.95
Winance	THE COMMUNIST PERSUASION	1959	Kenedy	3.95
Hunt	A GUIDE TO COMMUNIST JARGON	1957	Macmillan	3.50

Bar To Conduct Study Of Reds

Cincinnati has been chosen by the American Bar Association as the first city in the country to conduct a seminar on "The Tactics and Strategy of the Communist Conspiracy," it was announced yesterday by Francis L. Dale, president of the Cincinnati Bar Association.

The seminar will be held the afternoon of Friday, December 8, at the Hotel Netherland Hilton. The program will continue into the evening when a nationally prominent figure will address the quarterly dinner of the local Bar Association.

The seminars are being sponsored by the ABA's Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives. Irwin S. Rhodes, Cincinnati attorney, is chairman of the committee.

Mr. Rhodes said that "the series of seminars is

planned throughout the country, under the guidance of the committee and the sponsorship of local and state bar associations, whereby members of the bar and other invited professional and civic groups can receive sound, factual, documented and non-partisan information on Communism, so that they can provide leadership."

Some of the nation's top authorities on Communism as a world threat will conduct the afternoon sessions. Lawyers from a wide area in the Ohio Valley will be invited.

In addition to serving as chairman of the American Bar Association committee, Mr. Rhodes is chairman of the Cincinnati association's Committee on Preservation of Historical Documents. He is a member of the faculty of Our Lady of Cincinnati College.

The Cincinnati Enquirer
November 10, 1961

ENCLOSURE

94-1-369-1638

UNITED STATES GOV

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone

DATE: 11/30/61

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Tolson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	✓
Evans	
Malone	
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	✓
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Ingram	
Gandy	

Pursuant to the attached memorandum of 11/20/61, I called [] at Cincinnati, Ohio, and advised him in accordance with the recommendation of the Domestic Intelligence Division concerning the list of books being considered for display in his forthcoming seminar of 12/8/61. [] said that we could be assured that "Masters of Deceit" would be the most prominent part of the display.

[] also said that he would be able, without any difficulty or question whatever, to have eliminated from this display the book of Schwarz, "You Can Trust the Communists," as well as Skousen's "Naked Communist." [] said he didn't think much of Skousen's book anyway and he said that he certainly didn't want his seminar to get mixed up with Schwarz' crowd.

ACTION:

None. For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan

HLE:njs
(4)

ENCLOSURE
29
184

REC-91

DEC 7 1961

EX-119

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: November 20, 1961

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA)
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

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 b7C

The attached memorandum from Mr. Malone to Mr. Mohr dated 11/14/61 recommends the list of books on communism being considered for display at the seminar of the captioned committee in Cincinnati on 12/8/61 be reviewed and the Training and Inspection Division be advised which books should be included in this display. It is recommended that we not undertake this project.

There are over 50 books included in this list and in order to appropriately determine whether any of them contain objectional material and should not therefore be included in the list, it would be necessary for a review to be made of each of the books. This would involve many man-hours of work. In addition, if we did indicate to the committee which books should be included in the list we would in effect be placing the Bureau's stamp of approval on them. If any one of the various authors challenged the ABA for not including his book in the display, there is the strong possibility it might be disclosed that the books were included in the list on our recommendation and we should not place ourselves in the possibly embarrassing position of having recommended any book to the committee except "Masters of Deceit" which is our own and which we can and should wholeheartedly endorse.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Mr. Edwards contact [redacted] Chairman of the captioned committee, and advise him that we wholeheartedly endorse the inclusion of "Masters of Deceit" in this list but with respect to any other publication, it is our policy not to furnish evaluations, clearances or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication and we regret we cannot, therefore, comply with his request.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Malone
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Edwards
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner

RWC:fk

(8)

Edwards to Malone 11/30/61

ENCLOSURE

REC-91

DEC 7 1961

UNITED STATES

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Malone *jm*

DATE: 11/30/61

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HLE*

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON COMMUNIST
TACTICS, STRATEGY AND OBJECTIVES
OFFER OF ASSISTANCE IN POTENTIAL
COMMUNIST PROSECUTIONS

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☐
 Callahan ☐
 Conrad ☐
 DeLoach ☐
 Evans ☐
 Malone ☐
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☐
 Trotter ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Ingram ☐
 Gandy ☐

On 11/29/61, [] Chairman of the captioned ABA committee, telephoned from Cincinnati. He said his committee will be having its big business meeting on 12/9/61 at Cincinnati. This will be the only business meeting prior to the important ABA midyear meeting scheduled for Chicago sometime in February, 1962, at which time the committee will have to have ready for approval of the Board of Governors and the House of Delegates its report.

[] specific question was whether his committee should do anything in connection with the Communist Party cases which are expected to come up as a result of the recent Supreme Court action in the Subversive Activities Control Board cases. [] stated that he wasn't desirous of injecting his committee into anything where the Bureau might think it undesirable. At the same time, he didn't want to overlook any opportunity for being able to do the Bureau a service through his committee.

[] reminded me that in 1957 or thereabouts, the American Bar Association committee had filed an "amicus curiae" brief and had taken a position supporting the government at that time.

I told [] I would have to check to see whether there was any advice or guidance that we could pass along to him concerning any area where his committee might be of assistance. He said that whatever we decided would be completely satisfactory to him and that if there was anything that we felt the ABA should get behind and support in this fight we could be assured that he could handle it without any embarrassment to or attribution to the Bureau.

[] said that he would like to have the answer on this as much in advance of the committee meeting date of 12/9/61, as possible. [] also volunteered to come to Washington to discuss this matter with anyone in charge if the Bureau deemed it desirable.

1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

HLE:hcv

(4)

DEC 13 1961

REC-91 94-1-369-1640

EX-119

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TWO [initials]

Memorandum to Mr. Malone
Re: American Bar Association

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b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

Inasmuch as this matter has been handled in the Domestic Intelligence Division, I recommend this memorandum be referred to that division for determination as to whether there is anything we would want to pass along to in response to his offer. //

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]